"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, mild today; tomorrow, colder, probably rain; south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,319. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LODGE PROPOSES RESOLUTION AGAINST THE LEAGUE DRAFT AFTER 37 SENATORS SIGN ROUND ROBIN OPPOSING IT; FILIBUSTER AGAIN UNDER WAY, HOLDING UP BIG BILLS

STRIKE TO TIE UP HARBOR IS CALLED BY MARINE UNIONS

Begins at 6 o'Clock This Morning—Unanimous Vote Is Greeted with Cheers.

'BOLSHEVISM,' SAY OWNERS

They Hope Hylan Will Be Another Hanson.—Army, Navy, and Hospital Boats Immune.

FOR NO APPEAL TO WILSON

Expect 16,000 Workers to Go Out—Police Called to Man the Municipal Ferries.

A strike at 6 o'clock this morning of workers on all harbor craft except those in the service of the army and navy or of hospitals was declared by the Marine Workers' Affiliation yesterday afternoon.

This was voted unanimously by the officials of the seven port labor organizations after they had rejected offers made at a meeting with private boat owners and representatives of the Federal Railroad Administration in the morning at the Produce Exchange.

After the union officials had been called on by representatives of the Government to abide by the Macy award and the private boat owners had offered some concessions in addition to the Macy award, the representatives of the workers insisted on recognition of the eight-hour day principle on all classes of harbor boats and large general increases in wages.

When the boat owners shook their heads at this, President Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Affiliation, told of the terrific blow to Buenos Aires which the harbor strike there, which began fifty-two days ago, has caused. Delahunty, according to Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, gave a vivid description of "riot, ruin and rebellion" which has occurred in the South American city, and then concluded:

"Gentlemen, I hope that nothing like that will fall on this city."

Ask Hyland to Emulate Hanson.

After he received word that the strike had been ordered, Mr. Bonynge issued a statement asserting that every reasonable offer had been made by the boat owners, and that the strike was the result of "red-eyed and unreasoning Bolshevism." He called on Mayor Hylan to win a reputation for himself like that achieved by Ole Hanson in Seattle.

The principal cause of the abrupt action of the union officials, according to some of their spokesmen, was the fact that, when there was a prospect of reaching a peaceful settlement with the private boat owners on terms more liberal than those of the Macy award, the representatives of the Railroad Administration refused to promise that the Railroad Administration would agree to such terms.

About 40 per cent. of the harbor craft is under Government control, and the union leaders were unanimously opposed to reaching one agreement for 60 per cent. of their men and another agreement for 40 per cent. of them, on the ground that this would split the union and lead to its dissolution.

A. J. Stone, Federal Manager of the Erie Railroad, who represented the Railroad Administration at this conference, argued that the Macy award was binding on the Government, because of a pledge which had been given in advance, and that the labor organization itself had exacted this pledge.

"You ought to remember," he said, "that you forced us into this arbitration against our will. You would certainly have expected us to abide by the award, no matter how adverse to our interests we might have considered it. You ought to be good sportsmen and abide by this award, the way you would have expected us to do."

Vote Unanimous for Strike.

This argument made no impression on the union leaders, who insisted that the Macy award was not an award; that it gave the workers nothing; that in the cases of some it was an actual reduction in pay and that its inadequacy had been admitted by the boat owners.

A long discussion was held in the afternoon at the union headquarters, 26 Park Place, but when a vote was reached, it was unanimous for an immediate strike, and it was hailed with cheers from the men in the conference, which were echoed by scores of harbor workers who were waiting outside to hear the result.

Men of the rank and file who appeared at the union headquarters were all enthusiastic for a strike. They were inclined to blame the union officials for

Continued on Page Five.

WHAT WON THE WAR?
No soldier of all the allied armies is so well qualified to answer this question as General Malleterre of the French Army. Read his authoritative inside story, with its many interesting revelations, in Harper's Magazine for March. On every news-stand.—Advt.

Warning to Small Nations Uttered by Lloyd George

LONDON, March 3, (Associated Press.) — Premier Lloyd George, speaking at a Welsh festival dinner in London tonight, said he hoped to be back in Paris within forty-eight hours.

The Premier warned the little nations of the danger of emulating the faults of the great empires by a tendency to annex territories not their own.

"This is a most fatal error for any people, great or small," he said.

WILSON CLEARS UP PRESS OF WORK

Has Only to Attend to Such Bills Today as Congress Finally Passes.

THEN WILL COME HERE

Greets Argentine Envoy, Then Takes a Walk—Chats with Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson was ready tonight to begin the return journey to the Peace Conference, having transacted in the seven days of his stay in Washington all pending public business except such as will engage his attention at the Capitol in the final hours of Congress tomorrow. Immediately after adjournment he will leave for New York on his way to Paris. Plans for the President's departure tonight remained unchanged. He will go from the Capitol to the train. Arriving in New York about 8:30 P. M., he will go direct to the Metropolitan Opera House to speak on the League of Nations.

The President tonight signed the "Victory Loan" bill, authorizing the Treasury to issue $7,000,000,000 in short term notes and providing $1,000,000,000 for the use of the War Finance Corporation in stimulating the country's foreign commerce.

Other bills signed during the day were the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill and the measure, validating $2,700,000,000 worth of informal war contracts.

After opening the conference of Governors and Mayors this morning in the East Room of the White House, President Wilson had his time clear for correspondence and the signing of bills until a little after noon, when he received the new Ambassador from Argentina, Dr. Tomas A. Le Breton, who presented his credentials.

Welcomes Argentine Envoy.

In welcoming the envoy Mr. Wilson expressed appreciation for the friendship of the South American republic and promised all possible assistance for the maintenance of harmonious relations between the two countries. He said:

"It is a cause for congratulation that, notwithstanding the confusion and dislocation of interests inevitable in such a critical period, the relations between our two countries have shown no strain and the friendship between our peoples has remained unimpaired.

"With the return of more stable conditions many difficulties which still hamper us will gradually decrease so that we can even now look forward with hope to the full resumption of all normal activities.

"It is, therefore, a propitious moment for us to strengthen further the friendly ties that unite our nations and our peoples more closely together. By promoting closer relations between them, greater knowledge and a more just appreciation of each other will ensue and the danger of misunderstanding will be minimized.

"You can rely on the cordial co-operation of this Government in all your efforts to attain this object."

Later the President received a delegation, representing farmer organizations, who promised support to the League of Nations and suggested amendments to the constitution. Secretaries Baker, Daniels, and Houston called at the Executive offices this afternoon and tonight A. Mitchell Palmer, who becomes Attorney General tomorrow, conferred with the President.

Goes Out for a Walk.

By working at top speed the President cleared his desk sufficiently to get out for a walk in the afternoon with Mrs. Wilson, tramping briskly through matinée crowds and home-going war workers.

A large crowd followed them and finally the police had to intervene as traffic became impeded. Several times the President stopped to speak to wounded soldiers.

PRESIDENT TO CONFER HERE

Will Meet Irish Delegation and Talk with Mr. Taft Before Meeting.

President Wilson will reach this city at 8:15 o'clock this evening, his schedule having been changed to enable him to arrive earlier than originally planned, and he will hold a conference with the Irish delegation, which has been seek-

Continued on Page Eleven.

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INFLUENZA—and pneumonia—take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing, strengthening, delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist. 25c.—Advt.

ATTACK DEFICIENCY BILL

That Measure, However, Expected to Pass Before Adjournment.

OTHER BILLS SEEM DOOMED

Republicans Accused of Trying to Force President to Call Early Extra Session.

MARTIN WARNS MINORITY

Says Failure of Deficiency Bill Would Cause a Financial Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The General Deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $842,000,000, including the $750,000,000 increase for the Railroad Administration's revolving fund, probably will be passed by the Senate within the next few hours. Early this morning it was being made the subject of sharp debate, but leaders on both the Democratic and Republican sides of the Senate predicted its passage.

The Administration Wheat Guarantee bill was completed late in the night with the adoption of the conference report by the House and is now ready for President Wilson's signature.

The fate of the Sundry Civil bill, with an appropriation of $800,000,000 for the Shipping Board, is in doubt. It probably will fail of passage. The Army and Navy bills and the Agricultural bill, the latter carrying the rider repealing the daylight-saving law, apparently are defeated. They were offered, but unanimous consent to their consideration was refused.

This, in brief, is the status of the more important legislative measures in the Senate, with less than twelve hours in which to do business before the Congress is brought officially to a close. The Democratic leaders are obtaining what comfort they can from an apparent inclination of the Republicans to act favorably on the General Deficiency bill. They are obviously downhearted, however, over the probability of defeat for the other bills.

At 2 o'clock this morning Senator Sherman of Illinois was talking on the General Deficiency bill. He had then held the floor for more than one hour and thirty minutes. The Democratic leaders were anxiously watching his manoeuvres, fearing for the fate of the bill, which must be sent back to the House for action after passage in the Senate. At that time the Republican policy was understood to be to delay the General Deficiency bill sufficiently to prevent any serious attempt to obtain adoption of the Army or Navy bills.

Senator Sherman deviated from his discussion for several minutes to discuss remarks which a newspaper attributed to him in making reference to Senators who opposed the League of Nations. He bitterly assailed remarks accredited to the President.

The scenes in the Senate proved somewhat of an anti-climax after the picturesque filibuster which was conducted in the Senate Saturday night and early Sunday morning. Most of the time during the day was occupied by extended debate on the League of Nations, but there came a flareup at about 6:15 o'clock in the evening which provided plenty of excitement to crowd i galleries.

Accused Republican Leaders.

Senator Martin, Democratic leader at that time, accused the Republican leaders of adopting filibuster methods which threatened the safety of the General Deficiency bill and asserted that a financial panic would follow if the bill failed and the nation was unable to obtain the moneys needed to meet honorable obligations already entered into.

This brought from the Republican side the first outspoken bitterness against President Wilson's declaration that, under no circumstances, would he call a special session. Senator Martin said the President had told him that his decision was final, and that he would not call an extra session, in any event, until his return from Europe.

The Republican side wanted to know if the President would permit a panic to ensue rather than change his position. This question Mr. Martin would not answer, and the exchange of bitter words ended there.

The Republican side of the Senate apparently had recovered from the row in which the members engaged Saturday night when the leaders refused to back an organized filibuster against the Victory Bond bill and were acting again in something approaching concert. It was the general impression of those who heard the debate that there had been an agreement among the Republican Senators to permit passage of the General Deficiency bill after paying their respects to the President and endeavoring

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Don't forget.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER
Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

May "Sterilize" Mining and Rhine Zones To Make Germany Harmless in West

PARIS, March 3, (Associated Press.)—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form, and within a week the frontiers of the old States will largely be defined as they are to appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits.

First in importance is Germany's western frontier bordering on France, which assumes international significance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved, the final determination of this question is left to the Council of the Great Powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been well advanced by the commission which co-ordinates reports on all frontier questions.

As it now stands, the western frontier comes under three main heads—first, Alsace-Lorraine; second, the great iron and coal regions of Briey and the Saar Valley, and, third, the extensive strip of German territory lying on the west bank of the Rhine from the Palatinate northward.

With respect to Alsace-Lorraine, the present tendency is to make recession of this section to France without any condition of a plebiscite or otherwise. It is now occupied by military forces under the armistice, and there is every indication that the occupation will become permanent.

The Briey and Saar Valley sections are chiefly importance as furnishing iron, steel, and coal, on which Germany's military power was based, and it is believed that the new line will definitely put an end to any further use of these sources of German power.

Part of the Briey and Saar sections will become French by the return of Lorraine. The main difficulty has been over a large section of the Saar coal fields lying beyond Lorraine and within German territory. The present idea seems to be somewhat between annexation of that section and leaving it to Germany. According to this plan the Northern Saar region would be neither French nor German, but would occupy a position somewhat similar to the District of Columbia among the American States. Its productive capacity would doubtless go to France, but politically its 300,000 inhabitants woud not be subject to conscription or military service either to France or Germany, and would not elect delegates to the legislative body of either country.

This and other measures are being considered with the object of "sterilizing" the region, so that Germany could not by a sudden inrush again turn its production to war uses.

Concerning the region along the west bank of the Rhine the present tendency is toward the same form of "sterilization," which would render this impotent for German military uses, without giving it a definite political status toward either side. This probably would be accomplished by the same means as in the Saar region by making the inhabitants independent of conscription or military service to either side and without legislative representation, except some local form of self-administration.

This, on broad lines, is the present plan, which, however, is only tentative, pending final action by the Council of the Great Powers.

The plans relative to other frontiers, including those of the new Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Serbia, and Greece, and to the expected acquisition in Thrace and Asia Minor, are also nearing completion, so that new Europe will begin to take quite a definite form within a week.

FORECASTS REVOLT TO OUST EBERT

Haase, at Berlin Conclave, Defends Bolshevism—Plans to End Weimar Regime.

REBELS LOSE DUESSELDORF

Conference Commission at Paris Puts German Reparation Bill at 120 Billions.

BERLIN, March 2, (Associated Press.)—The Independent Socialists opened a four days' party conclave in Berlin today. While the convention ostensibly is called to discuss the party's political program, it really marks the opening skirmish against the Weimar Government.

The Independents and their radical followers do not conceal their determination to overthrow the Ebert Government.

The session was opened by Hugo Haase, leader of the Independents, who asserted that, although the National Assembly had gone to sleep, "the proletariat revolution is wide awake and marching independent of its leaders and discussing the immediate future political developments in Germany." He added that the Soviet principle must be adhered to in the new form of State.

"And we propose to establish it firmly in our revolutionary Government," Haase continued. "The principles of Bolshevism cannot be suppressed. They are bound to prevail."

Haase intimated that a second revolution might result in two competing governments, one in Weimar and the other in Berlin, the latter representing the Soviet Republic with which Haase's party purposes to try to overthrow the Ebert-Scheidemann régime.

Spartacides Give Up Dusseldorf.

LONDON, March 3.—A dispatch from Cologne says that Düsseldorf, where the Radicals have been in control, has been cleared of Spartacides without a shot being fired. The Government troops when they entered the town arrested Mayor Schmidchens, the Spartacide dictator, and disarmed his followers.

Unemployed workmen and Communists of Dresden at a meeting on Sunday, according to a dispatch received in Copenhagen, decided on a general strike. The strike was to go into effect Monday morning.

Bavarian ex-King in Austria.

VIENNA, March 2, (Associated Press.)—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, former Prince Leopold, once Commander of the German Army on the Russian front, and other members of the Bavarian royal family have arrived in the Austrian Tyrol.

The former King, it is said, intends to live in the Oetz Valley. Prince Leopold, who was accompanied by his wife, the former Duchess Gisela of Austria, will live at Reuss.

Prince Leopold is said to have left Bavaria because he was threatened with internment.

WEIMAR, March 3.—The Bavarian delegates to the German-National As-

Continued on Page Three.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

KEEP LARGE ARMY, CHURCHILL WARNS

Asks Commons for Funds for 2,500,000 Men—Fears Foe May Balk at Peace Terms.

RED PERIL ALSO ALARMING

Race Between Bolshevism and Peace Treaty—Many Britons Wish League Had Waited.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War, asked in Commons today for an appropriation to maintain an army of 2,300,000 men. This force would be gradually reduced to 925,000, he said, but he contended that the situation in Europe and Asia was so uncertain and so grave that Great Britain could not take the risk of suddenly weakening her forces anywhere. It was important that a peace settlement should be reached with Germany and to do that a strong army of occupation must be maintained on the Rhine. Churchill's speech was not one that a delegate to the Peace Conference would have made, but it is the duty of the War Minister to prepare for war and Churchill was impressed by the menace of the immediate future. If Germany did not agree to terms it would not be possible to withdraw the army of occupation.

"The Allies must hold the means of coercion in readiness," he remarked withwith emphasis: "we are enforcing blockade. We are holding strong armies in reserve. There is danger of a collapse of the social structure in Germany under the strain of starvation and malnutrition."

The Secretary pictured Europe as a sinking ship, one bulkhead after another giving way, and the whole fruit of science and civilization in danger of foundering.

"It is very important to us to bring the ship to land," he said. "Now is the time for action. The moment Germany accepts we must start and revictual the country and save it from the horror of Bolshevism. A good army is a far better weapon to exert pressure than any other. Without this power we have no means of influencing affairs except by starving everybody into Bolshevism."

Again and again he insisted with increasing emphasis, "we must keep a strong army on the Rhine." Again and again he warned the house, "don't disband your army until you have got your terms."

Finally he enforced the Government policy in a single sentence: "We believe in the maintenance of a strong army and its power to be used for the common good. It is by far the safest, by far the surest." The cheers that followed came from all parts of the house.

Race Between Bolshevism and Peace.

Although in Commons Churchill carried his audience with him, criticism of the military policy, which, as the War Secretary said, had been forced upon him by events, are numerous outside the House.

Mr. Balfour's predictions of early preliminary peace are in some quarters

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

WANT PEACE TERMS FIRST

Senators Insist on Considering League Project Separately.

RESOLUTION IS BLOCKED

Martin's Objection Prevents It from Becoming an Official Record.

LODGE READS THE NAMES

Party Issue Now Shaped—Republicans Expect Stand to be Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 4.—At 12:02 o'clock this morning, Senator Lodge, minority leader of the Senate, offered a resolution in the Senate to reject the League of Nations Constitution as now drafted, and urging the Peace Conference to expedite the signing of a peace treaty as the first important step. On objection by Senator Martin (Dem.), the resolution was not received, but Senator Lodge succeeded in reading the names of thirty-seven Republican members of the next Senate who had approved it.

This attempt by Senator Lodge to put the Senate on record was the result of the signing of a Round Robin by thirty-seven Republican Senators who will be in the next Congress, or more than one-third of the body which must ratify any treaty by a two-thirds vote before it becomes effective.

Here is the text of the resolution:

Whereas, under the Constitution it is a function of the Senate to advise and consent to, or dissent from the ratification of any treaty of the United States, and no such treaty can become operative without the consent of the Senate expressed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators present, and

Whereas, Owing to the victory of the arms of the United States and of the nations with whom it is associated, a Peace Conference was convened and is now in session at Paris for the purpose of settling the terms of peace; and,

Whereas, A committee of the conference has proposed a constitution for a League of Nations, and the proposal is now before the Peace Conference for its consideration;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the Senate of the United States in the discharge of its constitutional duty of advice in regard to treaties, that it is the sense of the Senate that, while it is the sincere desire that the nations of the world should unite to promote peace and general disarmament, the Constitution of the League of Nations in the form now proposed to the Peace Conference should not be accepted by the United States.

And be it resolved further, that it is the sense of the Senate that the negotiations on the part of the United States should immediately be directed to the utmost expedition of the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany satisfactory to the United States and the nations with whom the United States is associated in the war against the German Government, and the proposal for a League of Nations to insure the permanent peace of the world should be then taken up for careful and serious consideration.

Senators Who Signed Resolution.

The thirty-seven Republican Senators who will be members of the new Senate and who signed the resolution are:

Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.
Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania.
Lawrence G. Sherman of Illinois.
Harry S. New of Indiana.
George H. Moses of New Hampshire.
James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York.
Bert M. Fernald of Maine.
Albert B. Cummins of Iowa.
Francis E. Warren of Wyoming.
James E. Watson of Indiana.
Thomas Sterling of South Dakota.
Joseph Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.
Warren G. Harding of Ohio.
Frederick Hale of Maine.
William E. Borah of Idaho.
Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut.
William M. Calder of New York.
Walter E. Edge of New Jersey.
Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire.
Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.
Carroll S. Page of Vermont.
George P. McLean of Connecticut.
Joseph I. France of Maryland.
Medill McCormick of Illinois.
Charles Curtis of Kansas.
Lawrence Phipps of Colorado.
Selden P. Spencer of Missouri.
Charles F. Townsend of Michigan.
Hiram W. Johnson of California.
William P. Dillingham of Vermont.
Irving L. Lenroot of Wisconsin.
Miles Poindexter of Washington.
Howard Sutherland of West Virginia.
Truman H. Newberry of Michigan.
L. Heisler Ball of Delaware.
Reed Smoot of Utah.
Asle J. Gronna of North Dakota.

Martin Blocks Action.

Senator Cummins was still talking about an amendment to the General Deficiency bill at 11:45 o'clock when Senator Lodge entered the Senate Chamber. He had the resolution in his hand. Soon afterward Senator-elect Medill McCormick came in.

They moved over to seats next to Senator Cummins. Mr. McCormick signed the resolution. Then Senator Lodge tapped Mr. Cummins on the arm and obtained the floor. He said: "I only want to take a moment." Senator Lodge then asked for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the League of Nations resolution.

Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, objected and the resolution went over, under the rules. Then Mr. Lodge said:

"Well, I will read the names of the Senators and Senators-elect who have signed the document. Others are at a great distance from the city. We expect to hear from them tomorrow, and anticipate favorable replies."

Senator Lodge read the names as given above.

As he concluded Senator Trammel, Democrat, of Florida, asked for recognition. He began an address on the General Deficiency bill. The tension over, the crowds of people in the galleries, most of whom had been leaning far over in their seats in order to hear every word—sat back with a gasp of relief.

The whole scene, from the time Senator Lodge rose until Senator Trammel began to speak on the Deficiency bill, had occupied but three minutes. Mr. Lodge rose to talk at 12:02 o'clock. Senator Trammel began his address at 12:05.

League Amendment Predicted.

At 1 o'clock this morning a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked with a number of Republican and Democratic Senators who were collected in the Senate cloakroom and the lobbies of the Capitol. At that time the move by the Republicans, led by Mr. Lodge, to get themselves on record regarding the League was practically the only topic of conversation. The floor of the Senate Chamber, where the debate on the general Deficiency bill was in progress, was practically deserted except for the speakers and a few watchers for the Republican and Democratic sides.

Senators of all shades of opinion were willing to concede that the Republican coup was by far the most startling feature of the day, and of the session, and that it might well have a very serious bearing on the developments in Paris. One Democratic Senator to whom THE TIMES correspondent spoke, said:

"Yes, I see that the League of Nations Constitution must be amended. I don't see that there is any doubt about that."

The Republican leaders said that they expected at least forty, and perhaps forty-five, signatures to the resolution when all the Senators who are out of the city are heard from. They stated that each of the Senators who had signed the resolution was firm in his stand that he would not vote, under any circumstances, for the draft of the League of Nations unless a number of very important changes were made—changes which President Wilson at this time might consider fundamental and which he stated at the recent White House dinner would not be made without threatening to destroy the whole structure.

Hope of Democratic Backing.

While the resolution was not permitted to become an official record of Congress, as a result of the objection from the Democratic side, it was stated by Republican leaders that the reading of the names before the Senate had much the same effect.

These leaders looked upon the resolution as a definite notice that any effort to perfect a League of Nations constitution before the signing of a treaty of peace will mean its sure defeat by the Senate.

"It is a notice to the President and the Paris Conference," said one prominent Senator "that the United States Senate, which ought to have a hand in advising upon what is to be done, wants the President and the Conference to get down to work and make peace and then talk about a League of Nations if it so desires. We expect that any effort on the part of the President to get a League of Nations project in before a treaty of peace is signed, will bring Democrats flocking over to our side in the fight to defeat such an intention and to rally public opinion against it.

"It is definite notice that the incoming Senate will not ratify a treaty which surrenders the Monroe Doctrine and subjects all or many of the important problems which we consider of our own concern, to a council of foreign powers with the right to enforce their dictates upon us, when we consider that such dictation is in violation of the Constitution of the United States."

Aim to Warn Wilson in Time.

The position of the Republicans was that they wished to serve notice on Mr. Wilson in time, so that he would be forced to bear the blame if he persisted in his determination, after shutting off debate by refusing to summon an extra session, of combining the peace treaty and the League of Nations and endeavored to force the League down their throats, announcing to the country that the opposition was doing a fearful thing by refusing to ratify so vital a measure as the peace treaty because of their unfair attitude toward his League of Nations program.

The reports about the Capitol were to the effect that the Republicans held that they had informed President Wilson of their attitude on the matter in plenty of time and that if he wished to fight it out on that line they were ready to engage in mortal combat, insisting in the future, however, that no matter what the consequences were the President had known in advance what he might expect.

How the President will meet the challenge thrown down by the Republicans remains to be seen, but he will have an opportunity at the great mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City tonight to disclose not only something of his plan of campaign, but also his attitude toward the latest development in the Senate. He is not in favor of the kind of modifications in the League constitution that the Senators, and other Senatorial opponents of the present covenant would desire, but indicated in his White House conference that the wording of the covenant might very well be modified in some respects.

Paris Thinks No Material Change Is Likely, But Some Terms of League Draft May Be Clarified

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 3.—The belief is widely prevalent among those closely associated with the work of the Peace Conference that the League of Nations covenant is unlikely to be changed in any important particular as the result of President Wilson's visit to America.

It is conceded rather generally that any change desired by the President will receive most respectful attention, but those having knowledge of the discussion leading up to the adoption of the covenant appear to be satisfied that the President will not propose anything that alters in a material way the principles or terms set forth in the document.

That some provisions may be rewritten to clarify them is regarded as likely. It is pointed out, however, that practically every point which was raised in the recent conference with the Senators and Representatives was discussed fully in the sessions of the League of Nations Commission here and that the terms as drawn represent the best effort to harmonize all views.

One of the great difficulties in drafting the covenant was due to special conditions affecting individual nations, and it is believed here by those who participated in this work that any attempt to incorporate new ideas will lead to great opposition.

The President is credited with having convinced himself that it would be practically impossible to obtain a satisfactory agreement, and this is the main basis for the prediction that he is unlikely to appeal for material changes.

The various commissions are endeavoring to hurry their work so as to have their reports ready when President Wilson returns.

Secretary Lansing, as Chairman of the Interallied Commission on Responsibility for the War, has prepared, representing it as his own personal views, a pamphlet which contains an indictment of Germany's imperial rulers. It is said to be a remarkably strong document, which attacks Germany's former masters mercilessly. Secretary Lansing will propose that the indictment be adopted by the Peace Conference so as to go down into history for the benefit of future generations.

As now drawn it contains no names. The question of putting some in will be left to the determination of the conference.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

HARBURG'S "LEAGUE OF NATIONS," VOL. II. Its Principles Examined. Macmillan, 60c.—Advt.

merely for clarification. The President has made it quite plain this week, in his conferences with Senators, that he does not favor any radical change in the superstructure of the League constitution.

The most probable course of the President, it is believed, is to accept the challenge of the incoming Senate and go over its head to the people in an effort to swing popular sentiment against the attitude of the opponents of the present form of the League and the linking of the League idea with that of the peace treaty proper.

Big Stir at the Capitol.

A sensation was caused about the lobbies of the Capitol late tonight when word was passed around that, on the eve of President Wilson's departure for France, the round robin had been signed.

It is reported that Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, New of Indiana, and Borah of Idaho were sponsors for the round robin.

There are in all ninety-six members of the Senate, and the 37 Senators mentioned as signers, would be more than enough to prevent a two-thirds affirmative vote, which would be necessary to the success of the proposed League program.

Reports had been going about the lobby of the Senate and in the cloakroom throughout the day that such a round robin was being circulated for presentation to the public, and also for the effect that it might have upon the representatives of the various nations who are to deliberate upon the ultimate fate of the League proposal at Paris.

The discussion over the round robin was possibly of more absorbing interest to the Senators than even were the developments in connection with the passage of the General Deficiency bill and the fate of other important measures. A copy of the resolution passed from hand to hand, and the Republican Senators frequently held conferences to discuss the points which the text brought out.

It was stated by one prominent Senator that two of the points which had been emphasized among those who had drafted the document were the Monroe Doctrine and the effect that the League of Nations as proposed by President Wilson might have in curbing the powers granted to Congress under the Constitution.

Want More Definite Terms.

There were among the signers of the document, it was stated, other men who like Mr. Lodge had not absolutely rejected the idea of a League of Nations but who were unalterably opposed to the League draft as brought from Paris by President Wilson.

These men, it was stated, had signed the resolution in order to serve notice upon the President, the country, and the representatives of other nations at the Paris Peace Conference that they would not ratify a League of Nations project which did not contain a specific clause to the effect that the Monroe Doctrine would not be abandoned and which did not also make it certain that the United States would not be deprived of its inalienable rights under the Constitution.

It is said further that the round robin was drawn up largely because of President Wilson's insistence, which he has made apparent in his utterances since he reached this country, that he would fight to have the draft of the League as adopted at Paris, put through without fundamental change. This desire on the part of the President, one signer of the round robin stated tonight, could not be put into effect without infringing the Monroe Doctrine and the United States Constitution.

The action taken among the Senators has served to make the fight on the present draft of the League a party issue and to rally all factions on the Republican side of the Senate against its ratification.

Democratic Signers Not Sought.

It was stated tonight that no effort had been made to obtain the signatures of Democratic Senators—in fact, that one or two had been refused when they heard about it, and requested to be permitted to sign.

A number of the Senators discussed the round robin without consenting to be quoted at this time. Some of them said that a number of those who had signed it had referred to the draft as brought to this country by President Wilson as "slip-shod" and one which they never would accept. They all laid stress, it was said, on statements to the effect that a concerted and definite proposal would be demanded—one which would leave no one in the country in doubt as to just where the United States and the other nations involved stood in a plan of such tremendous importance.

The general impression was that the Senators who signed the round robin were ready to discuss the project later if a program was presented to them which met some of the objections they had made. Republican Senators said they were anxious to have President Wilson knew that such a round robin had been signed.

Seeks to Exclude Domestic Issues.

Another point under discussion where Republican Senators met to discuss the move was that they wanted the line sharply drawn in any proposal of a League of Nations between the meaning of questions which were to be submitted to a League and those which were considered purely domestic problems to be determined wholly by the individual nation. They wanted it specifically stated when an individual nation would be forced to send armed forces into another hemisphere to fight the cause of another member state.

Questions like these, it was held by the signers of the protest, were not settled to their satisfaction in the draft which President Wilson favored.

FARMERS SUPPORT PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

Association Representatives Confer with President—Present Proposed Amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Five National Farmers organizations today pledged to President Wilson their support of his League of Nations plan. They, however, submitted some proposed amendments to the League constitution in a short conference with the President.

The farmers particularly urged the organization within the League of an international investment board, an international board of trade, an international commerce commission, and an international institute of agriculture, in addition to the International Labor Bureau already provided for.

"We pledge to you the support of the organized farmers of America for a League of Nations," the memorandum to the President read. "Unless such a League can be established the war will have been fought in vain."

The following organizations were represented at the conference with the President: National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, by Dr. T. C. Atkeson and A. M. Loomis; Farmers' National Council, by George P. Hampston and Benjamin C. Marsh; National Federation of Gleaners, by Grant H. Slocum; American Society of Equity, by J. M. Tittomore, and Nonpartisan League, by Arthur Le Suer.

OFFERS PALACE TO WILSON.

French Deputy's Resolution Suggests the Louvre.

PARIS, March 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Emile Constant introduced a resolution which would place at the disposal of President Wilson on his return to France one of the French palaces.

In the resolution the Palais du Louvre or the Ministry of Marine are suggested.

Gov. Witheycombe of Oregon Dead.

SALEM, Ore., March 3.—James Witheycombe, Governor of Oregon, died at his home here tonight. He had been ill for many months, but had continued to transact official business until a week ago. He was 65 years old.

EUROPEANS EAGER FOR WILSON TO WIN

Fearful Lest Senate Opposition Wreck the Whole League of Nations Plan.

FRENCH ATTITUDE CHANGED

Bourgeois and Other Statesmen See Greatest Danger In Our Continued Isolation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—Not only has the interest of Americans shifted temporarily from Paris to Washington, but the same is true of all Europeans concerned in the outcome of the Peace Conference. Mr. Balfour has indicated as much. M. Bourgeois wants no word of his in the past to be construed at Washington as anti-Wilson.

Nearly two years ago, when Mr. Balfour visited the United States Senate, and the members all filed by to shake hands with him after his speech, Senator Lodge seemed to know him best of all. He put his arm on Mr. Balfour's shoulder. The two men walked out of the Chamber together. It seemed to me on that historic occasion that this American Senator and the British Foreign Minister were the two men closest together in the world. But now, in view of what Mr. Balfour said last night to British correspondents and Senator Lodge's Senate speech, printed here today, the two men seem as far apart as the poles.

"One of the most important things to be decided, though not by us," said Mr. Balfour, "is the share our brothers across the Atlantic are going to take in these new responsibilities. It would be an impertinence on our part to offer them advice, and I should not like to seem to be doing so. But I may say that an immense responsibility rests on the American people. They have come into the war. Their action has had a profound importance. Their service to mankind in this crisis will make a great page in their history. But that service is only half accomplished if they do not take a share in the even more responsible labors of peace.

"Speaking as I have a right to speak for my Government, I would add that what is going on in America at this moment is at least as important for the success of our labors as what is going on in Paris. The New World ought to play at least as important a part in the future international organization as in the past the old countries of Europe have taken in the Middle East."

So the chief question in Paris this Sunday is: "How will Wilson come out in the struggle with the opposition in the American Congress lined up against the League of Nations?"

One comment made on that opposition is that, so far as dispatches from America show, it offers nothing whatever in place of the League of Nations it would demolish, which leads to the conclusion that the opposition is merely for the sake of opposition, to prevent, if possible, the President from winning a victory abroad.

But let no American Senator assume that there is any desire, secret or expressed, on this side of the Atlantic that President Wilson should lose. The French opposition to him, together with the sneers of some French journals, has subsided as suddenly as it began. The present attacks of the opposition in America have widely missed their mark if the men responsible for them intended that they should weaken Wilson in Europe by creating the impression that he had lost the support of his own country.

It is perfectly true that France did not take kindly at first to the League of Nations. But Wilson convinced the French statesmen that it was indispensable to the future of the world. It is also true that France, after being converted to the idea of the League, fought for certain things in its covenant that America and England would not agree to; but when France had to choose between no League at all or the covenant finally presented, she quickly withdrew her opposition. She made a reservation that she would try to add her propositions later, but now Bourgeois and all the other French statesmen deplore the fact of the opposition to Wilson and the League in the American Congress, because the support of President Wilson in his own country on the general principles of the League is now looked upon by these Europeans as far more important than the adoption by the Peace Conference of their own supplementary plans.

We have been harping for weeks on the fact that the chief French fear and anxiety were concerning a German renewal of military aggressiveness on the Rhine. But in recent weeks France has been looking beyond that to the possibility of an even greater danger—that is, the danger of the United States not being in the League, but returning to her former isolation. With American separatism on one side and Russia on the other, with her inability to qualify, for a long time to come, perhaps, as a participant in the League, France and the Allies recognize the possibility of a greater menace to the world which would include the lesser menace of German aggression.

BERLINERS THREATEN AMERICAN MISSION

Demonstration in Front of Hotel When von Lettow's Return Starts Imperialist Outburst.

BERLIN, March 2, (Associated Press.)—In the course of a demonstration on the return of General von Lettow-Vorbeck and some of his East African troops this afternoon, a crowd of enthusiasts shook fists and sticks at a number of American officers sitting in the windows of the hotel where the American mission is quartered. Others in the crowd countered by clapping their hands and cheering the Americans.

The officers promptly withdrew when they saw that their presence might provoke trouble.

The hostile crowd hung around the hotel for a long time and made offensive remarks about the French mission, which has its headquarters in the same hotel, because of an unfounded report that the French had missed the German procession. Finally German troops were lined up in front of the hotel to prevent possible violence.

The reception to the former German commander in East Africa savored of the old régime. The imperial flags fluttered everywhere instead of the banners of the German Republic. Patriotic songs of the old régime rang out in quite the old way.

THE HAGUE, March 3, (French Wireless Service.)—The reception given by the German Legation here in honor of General von Lettow-Vorbeck, former commander in German East Africa, before his departure for Berlin, resolved itself into a manifestation of sympathy for the former German Emperor.

SEES A CALAMITY IF WE FAIL LEAGUE

Europe Wonders at Opposition Here to Settlement Proposed in Covenant.

OUR SUPPORT MOST VITAL

All Agree with Wilson Statement That, Without America, League Plan Cannot Stand.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The eyes of Europe are turned toward America these anxious days, when, as Europe sees it, the life of the League of Nations is placed in jeopardy through the American position. The League principle has many influential enemies over here who are only too anxious for an opportunity to injure the project, which, they hope, will be presented in the attacks of Senators and other prominent persons in the United States.

But the danger to the League on account of these attacks has turned a considerable number of the former critics into passive or active defenders of the League covenant. They are now either silent or engaged in pointing out that a calamity will come to the world if there is no international organization to insure future peace.

What impresses European observers as a curious anomaly is that the United States, which suggested and fostered the scheme to prevent wars, now appears to be in a position where its support might be withdrawn.

It should be remembered at home that over here one gets the briefest glimpses only of what is going on in our own country. Press dispatches are meager, and Americans find it difficult to gauge the trend of home sentiment. How much greater is the confusion of mind among European observers is easily understood. It is no wonder that these regard the situation affecting the League of Nations as extremely critical because of what appears to be the determined effort of the League's American opponents to keep the United States from becoming a party to it.

Without America's participation, the League would be a failure, and the nations would return to the old status of big armaments, with the prospect of war always in sight. I think that fairly sums up the rather general opinion of those who believe the League is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the bloody conflict which has cost millions of lives and brought ruin and desolation to large portions of Europe.

Opponents Abroad Converted.

How keenly the danger to the maintenance of peace is appreciated here is shown by the changed attitude of the local press, to which reference has been made in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES this week. Broadly speaking, French official sentiment was against the League of Nations at the time of President Wilson's arrival in Europe. The official contention was that no League could be effectual in operation unless based on an alliance between France, Great Britain, Italy, and America—the old balance of power idea. Later, a more conciliatory attitude toward the League principles was adopted by French officialdom.

The French representatives participated in drafting the League covenant, and assented to its provisions after a vigorous protest that the plan was impracticable because it did not provide for an international army to insure order throughout the world. But so obvious was the prospect that opposition would be revived in a way to endanger the whole League program that President Wilson and other friends of the League decided not to ask the Peace Conference to approve the covenant at once, but to await the President's return from America.

Quotes Times's Story of Dinner.

Since then a new light has come to many influential opponents of the League in Europe. Or, perhaps, the light was purposely obscured by themselves in the hope of creating an erroneous impression that would enable them to obtain the concessions they practically demanded. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that influential Europeans who were inclined to sneer at the League as a visionary project suddenly changed front when they saw the danger of defeat of the whole plan through attacks on it in America. Deep down in their hearts, they either believed in the League or they feared that a rejection of the covenant would cause the peoples of Europe to install new Governments which would provide measures for preventing wars.

Since the publication here of the President's Boston speech, little has been printed in the local press concerning the League of Nations situation in America. Today the American Radio Service, which is furnished by the Committee on Public Information to European newspapers, carries the first account of the White House conference of Wednesday. Of this affair the account says:

"Since the United States declared war against Germany, no official event has aroused such interest as that called forth" by the exchanges between the President and members of the Congressional Foreign Committees. The rest of the account set out by the Committee on Public Information is a 900-word summary of a Washington dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES. In this paraphrase, taken from THE TIMES, the following occurs:

"Asked what would happen if the United States should, through the action of the Senate, refuse to join the League, President Wilson is said to have replied that he believed the League would fail."

That opinion of the President's seems exactly to express the best view of Europe. The President created the impression that America was the spirit of the whole plan, for to Europe his sentiments were those of his country. Having won European statesmen to acknowledge the principles now embodied in the League covenant, the President will find himself facing an anomalous situation should he return here without American sanction of those principles.

Europe Would Lose Faith in Us.

One predicted effect is that the peoples of Europe who have suffered most by the war, and who have looked to the League of Nations to keep them from such conflicts in future, will lose faith in America. President Wilson discovered soon after his arrival in Europe that, whatever politicians hoped to accomplish, the one thought in the minds of European people was that he would devise a means for preventing human slaughter such as they had witnessed for more than four years. This, he believed, was their dominating thought.

Events since the President's return to America have indicated that politicians on this side of the Atlantic have adopted his view. Now that that League project appears to be in danger through opposition in the land of its birth, Europe is unable to understand the situation, and there is a consequent depression among those who hoped that America would lead the way toward a practical arrangement for insuring permanent peace.

ATTACKS DEFICIENCY BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

to show the country that the President would be blamable for the failure of this legislation.

The debate on the General Deficiency bill was not very spirited and apparently was leading up to a situation where the Republicans would give way in their opposition.

The first evidence of trouble came when Senator Cummins attempted to have tacked on an amendment placing the rate-fixing power over railroads in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission and removing such matters from the jurisdiction of the Railroad Administration.

Senator Martin objected for the Democratic side, making a point of order. Senator Cummins alleged that there had been bad faith shown and that there had been an agreement to add the amendment. Senators Martin and Swanson said they had heard of no such compact. It developed that the agreement had been to add the clause giving $750,000,000 more to the Railroad Administration revolving fund to the General Deficiency bill, and that it had nothing to do with the Cummins amendment.

Senator Jones joined in alleging that the Democrats were not acting in good faith in connection with the proposed legislation; that they were not "playing straight" with the people.

The row ended as suddenly as it started. Then Senator Cummins renewed his request that his amendment be added. It is probable that his efforts will be defeated.

If passed by the Senate the General Deficiency bill will have to be sent back to the House because of the addition to it in the Senate of the clause relating to the Railroad Administration's revolving fund.

Martin Deeply Moved.

One of the most sensational scenes of the day occurred when Senator Martin of Virginia, floor leader of the Democratic side, who had been in a state of high nervous tension during the hours of debate on the League of Nations, asserted that a financial panic would ensue if action was not taken on the General Deficiency bill in time to provide money to meet the nation's obligations for expenditures, and alleging that the Republicans were endangering passage of the bill by filibuster tactics.

Senator Martin jumped to his feet as Senator Wadsworth concluded an address, and, gripping the edge of a desk in an attempt to restrain his pent-up emotions, demanded to be heard.

"The General Deficiency bill," he said in an angry voice, "has held the floor since 10 o'clock this morning. But, so far as I can recall, there has been no word said relating to it, although there have been many thousands of words spoken.

"I want here to call attention to the fact that the bill is being placed in jeopardy. It will require two hours of the time of a clerk to prepare a draft for submission to the House after it is adopted, and, with the debate which must be had on it, there will scarcely be more than sufficient time to get it ready for the President's signature. If it fails, $842,000,000 which is needed right now to meet the honorable obligations of the Government will be denied.

"This bill is in danger; it is in immediate danger of defeat if these tactics are kept up. I admit that if the Senators want to defeat the bill they have it in their power to do so. But I plead with the Senators not to refuse to act upon this bill. If it fails to pass and the honorable obligations of the Government are not met it will cause a financial panic. I appeal to the Senators not to embarrass the Conference, not to do anything that will bring on a panic. Unless the Senators want to filibuster this bill to death I request that it now be read and that the second reading be dispensed with by unanimous consent."

What the President Would Do.

Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, sprang up with this demand:

"Do I understand the Senator to say that, if this bill failed and its failure would bring on a panic, the President still would not call an extra session for the consideration of the bill, in order to prevent a panic."

"I am not authorized to speak for the President," retorted Senator Martin passionately. "I can only repeat what he said to me. He gave me to understand that it was not his intention to summon an extra session under any circumstances and that his decision in that regard was final."

"Does the President mean to say that he is willing to bring on a panic by refusing to call an extra session?" persisted Senator Lenroot.

"It would not be the President who brought on the panic," exclaimed Senator Martin. "These Senators who filibuster—they are the ones who would bring on the panic."

Mr. Martin asked unanimous consent to have the bill read once and then move for action. Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania objected.

"Well," said Mr. Martin, with a weary and disgusted voice, "if the Senator wants to filibuster, he can."

"How large an appropriation does this bill carry?" asked Senator Penrose.

"About $840,000,000," replied Mr. Martin.

"That's a considerable sum," said Mr. Penrose. "I must insist that this bill be read twice. I want all to understand it."

"If the Senator can't understand it after one reading he will not be able to on the second reading," snapped back Mr. Martin.

Senator Penrose asked if the $5,000,000 appropriation desired by President Wilson for the expenses of the Peace Commission in Paris had been tacked onto the bill.

"No," retorted Mr. Martin, "it has not. I am opposed to making it a part of this bill. I do not think it belongs there."

He denied that President Wilson had said anything to him about the $5,000,000.

"I am astonished," said Mr. Penrose, "but perhaps you know that such a request was made to Mr. Kitchin in the House. Would you favor the passage of this bill if the $5,000,000 were added to it?" asked Mr. Penrose.

"Senator Penrose knows I am opposed to it being part of this bill, and he knows, also, that he is opposed to the same thing. I do not see the use of such words. I hope that the Senators will withhold anything like a filibuster."

Senator Penrose, however, insisted that the bill should take the regular course and be read twice. The reading started at 6:20 o'clock. It required more than three hours.

Throughout the day the galleries were jammed, people standing in line waiting to get in. Interest in the last moments of the dying session was acute.

The Senate had before it since morning, but without one word of debate upon it until late in the evening, the General Deficiency bill, which, with other things, provides an additional $750,000,000 appropriation for the operation of the railroads under Government control. While this bill was on the calendar during the whole day, many measures were brought up in an effort by Senators, mostly on the Democratic side, to get recognition for bills that had been tied up in committee for weeks.

Soon after the Senate convened Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi offered an individual report on an investigation of the anthracite coal fields in Pennsylvania made by the Commerce Committee several weeks ago. The report dealt with details of the work of getting out coal.

After that, Senator Overman of North Carolina, asked unanimous consent that a resolution offered by him several days ago, to continue the investigation of Bolshevism by the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee be adopted. Senator Johnson of California objected, but a motion by Senator Overman to extend the activities of the sub-committee prevailed. The sub-committee will resume its hearings Wednesday, Raymond Robins, head of the Red Cross in Russia, taking the stand that day. Thursday, Bessie Beatty, a newspaper correspondent, who was in Russia last year, will testify. Friday, ex-Ambassador Francis will appear before the committee.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, next offered a report in an effort to bring the suffrage question before the Senate once more, so as to have it passed upon before adjournment. The Woman Suffrage advocates had the necessary two-thirds vote, they calculated. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts objected to the report being brought up. Woman suffrage, therefore, was killed, as far as the present session was concerned.

Reclamation Bill Blocked.

The bill providing for the reclamation of land to be turned over to soldiers returning from France, offered some time ago by Senator Myers of Montana and appropriating $100,000,000, was called up by its author, who moved that the Senate begin discussion of the measure. This bill, Senator Myers said, was advocated by the Secretaries of War and the Navy. Objection to consideration of the bill was made, the General Deficiency bill having right of way, and the Myers measure got no further.

"If this bill comes up I will talk ten hours on it," said Senator Gronna of North Dakota.

A resolution by Senator Jones of Washington, instructing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the milk industry throughout the country, particularly with respect to the contents of milk, was adopted. Another resolution, offered by Senator Calder of New York, which was adopted, instructed the Senate Agricultural Committee to investigate shipments of "rotten wheat and other inferior foodstuffs to Belgium during the war."

Senator Sherman of Illinois put into the record a letter he had received from H. E. Nutt of Glencoe, Ill., in which Mr. Nutt criticised the Senator for what he considered Mr. Sherman's bad behavior in joining in the recent filibuster in the Senate. In reply to this letter, Senator Sherman said later, he wrote: "Yours acknowledged. You have the name right."

Senator Swanson of Virginia, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, asked unanimous consent to take up the $746,000,000 Naval Appropriation bill at midnight. Again Senator Penrose objected, saying this bill would take "a month's debate."

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Finance Committee, asked unanimous consent that the joint resolution abrogating the semi-luxury taxes in the War Revenue bill be taken up at a late hour in the night. To this, Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican whip, objected.

Senator Thomas's Merry Quip.

"There seems to be an overwhelming anxiety on the part of the Democratic Senators to get measures through at the last minute," said Senator Jones of Washington. At this Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, remarked that he thought it appropriate to move that the Senate vote on the League of Nations at 11 o'clock P. M. This brought a roar of laughter from the Senate and the galleries.

"Would it not have been well if all these speeches on the League of Nations had been made earlier and also shorter?" asked Senator Gore.

"If all the bills that the Democrats are now trying to put in had been reported out earlier," responded Senator Jones of Washington, "no doubt many Senators would have yielded the floor on the League of Nations."

"I think we ought to pass the Military Appropriation bill, anyhow," insisted Senator Chamberlain.

"I agree with the Senator that we ought to pass it, but there is no time to do it now," replied Senator Jones. "I think we ought to come back to pass it at an extra session. It is not before the Senate now, and neither is the Naval bill. There are three bills here, involving an expenditure of nearly $3,000,000,000, and there has not been one word of debate upon them."

Senator Jones announced that he wished to discuss the Myers bill, and he proceeded to talk for fifteen minutes upon it.

Senator Wadsworth of New York gained recognition and remarked that to suppose the Army bill could be passed before midnight was a mistake.

"It would be impossible to call a conference committee before March 4 to consider the bill," said Senator Wadsworth. "The only way is to call an extra session, and I will try to show some of the reasons why this should be done."

It was from Senator Myers that Senator Wadsworth obtained the floor. Senator Penrose objected to the yielding and termed it "absurd."

"Not half so absurd as the Senator from Pennsylvania makes himself," retorted Mr. Myers.

"Mr. President," quickly said Senator France, Republican, of Maryland, "let the words of the Senator from Montana be noted."

While the Secretary was reading from the stenographic report the terms employed by Senator Myers to Senator Penrose, the Pennsylvania Senator arose and said sarcastically: "Let the words remain on the record as a permanent adornment by the Senator from Montana."

The Vice President, after considering the language used, noted that Senator Myers had not employed a disrespectful adjective towards Senator Penrose.

Senator Wadsworth spoke for twenty minutes on the Army bill, despite the efforts of Democratic Senators to head him off. He charged that if the President did not call a special session almost immediately to consider the Army bill, the Chief Executive should be prepared to shoulder the responsibility for holding many thousands of drafted men in Europe and of disrupting the National Guard organization, thus robbing the country of the service of many of its picked veterans in the National Guard of the future.

"I am going to point out the situation as I see it," exclaimed Senator Wadsworth, "and I am going to place the blame where it belongs. It is not in the Congress, for if the President would call an extra session, as he should do, this bill could be considered and passed within a reasonable time."

"If the Republican Senators would quit filibustering, the bill could be passed at this session," broke in a voice from the Democratic side.

"I am not going to discuss such interruptions," said Mr. Wadsworth. "I am requesting that an extra session be called, and the country ought to demand it. According to the present plans we are going to bring 915,000 men back from France by July 1. That will be possible if the bill is passed at an early date. The War Department also, under the provisions of this bill, will be able to raise a volunteer army up to 500,000 men.

"Now, everybody knows that this bill cannot be passed at this session, because there have been placed in it by the Senate provisions to which the House is radically opposed. It is practically impossible to have it adopted with the amendments which the Senate Military Committee believes to be properly included. But we would consider it and pass the bill soon if there was an extra session.

"If there is to be no extra session until June 1, then three or perhaps nearly four months will be wasted, without an opportunity to give relief. I contend that it is the duty of the President in this situation to call an extra session.

"There is no authority under the present law to raise a volunteer army of more than 175,000 and most of these men will be necessary to man our possessions and coast defenses. It simply means that drafted men must be held in the army long after they should be discharged, in order to fulfill our obligations, and that many of them will be forced to remain in Europe. That one item is enough, but there are others.

"Many of us on the Military Affairs Committee—I am not entitled to speak for all, but I say many of us," continued Mr. Wadsworth, "believe that a special session should be called as soon as possible to pass this bill. Instead of that, we hear that we are not going to have an extra session until after June 1, it is an unusual situation, and I find it difficult to express my real feelings. The Chief Executive in Paris and no Congress in Washington!

"This army legislation is not the only matter that may come up. We cannot tell what occasion might arise which would demand governmental action. And yet there seems to be no hope that there will be enough left of a Government in Washington to deal with any emergency by which the country may be confront-

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Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Government Wheat Purchase.

New solution offered to the fixed wheat price problem in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $4.00 a year.—Advt.

SHERMAN ASSAILS WILSON AND LEAGUE

Demands Repeal of Espionage Act So Discussion May Be Unrestricted.

THREATENS TO QUIT PARTY

Will Go Elsewhere, He Declares, if Republicans Do Not Fight League Harder.

McCUMBER DEFENDS WILSON

Says President Has Been Frank and Fair and Condemns Destructive Criticism.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In a sensational address delivered today on the floor of the Senate a demand was made upon President Wilson by Senator Sherman, Republican of Illinois, to remove the restrictions of the Espionage act, which, Mr. Sherman asserted, were preventing freedom of the press and preventing the people of the United States from giving full expression to their views on the League of Nations. He asserted that if he did not find support for his contentions in his own party he would seek it elsewhere, thus adding emphasis to the threat he made Saturday night, when a Republican caucus refused to filibuster against the Victory Bond bill, that his Republican coworkers might find that they would lack his vote when it came time to organize.

Senator Sherman was the leading figure in a debate on the League of Nations which occupied most of the session until 5:30 o'clock, while Senator Martin, Democratic leader, fretted and fumed in his chair or nervously paced the floor, giving visible evidence of the fear he later expressed that the General Deficiency bill and other vital legislation was being endangered.

Senator McCumber, Republican of North Dakota, supported the League of Nations idea, but demanded that the final draft of such a League contain a definite clause that the Monroe Doctrine was not abandoned. Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, joined with him in demanding a "clear, positive, ringing declaration" for the retention of the Monroe Doctrine, and read an excerpt from The Yorkshire Post, published at Leeds, England, on Feb. 1, 1919, which expressed the view that it was generally believed in America that the President was ready to abandon the Monroe Doctrine.

Issue of Peace for 1920.

Senator Sherman's most sensational outburst was in the form of an extemporaneous interpolation of his prepared address, in which he bitterly assailed the attitude of President Wilson in connection with the League plan, and charged that the President was making an issue of universal peace for 1920 along the same lines that the President, the Senator alleged, had made an issue of keeping the country out of war for the campaign of 1916.

"This League," said Mr. Sherman, charging that it was not what the President would have it seem to be, "sends the angel of death to every American home. Will the American people approve the proposal? On this I challenge the President and the Administration before the American people. I call upon the President to consent to a repeal of the Espionage act, so that the restrictions may be lifted from free speech and a free press and full discussion given the details of this scheme. If the President is not a political and governmental coward he will comply with this demand."

"He dare not repeal this law and let the people know the truth," interjected Senator France, Republican, of Maryland. "The majority would not even let this matter come to a vote before this body."

"That is true," agreed Senator Sherman. "If I had had my way the legislative situation would have been so handled on this side of the chamber as to have compelled an extra session at once or have permitted the Government to starve. And I want to say that if I cannot find in my own party support for this demand for a free discussion I shall go elsewhere."

Charging that the President had usurped power to force upon the American people a League which conflicted with the Constitution and abandoned their rights, Senator Sherman said:

A Creation That Can't Be Borne.

"The creation of a nameless thing to sit in star-chamber judgment and decree implicit obedience to its mandates cannot be borne by free men. By a ukase it will embargo our commerce, close our exchanges, destroy credits, leave our merchandise rotting on the piers, shut the Isthmian Canal, order Congress to declare war, levy taxes, appropriate money, raise and support armies and navies, and dispatch our men to any quarter of the globe to fight and die because an alien Executive Council has willed it. The Executive Council is the brains of this unhallowed creation. What it decides in the mysterious depths of the silent unrevealed caverns of European intrigue will dominate the body of delegates.

Alleging that the President was preparing an issue for 1920 by playing on the sentiments of the people, Senator Sherman said:

"Like his neutrality device that was the prelude to unprepared war, his peace League engages us not in one war but all wars that scourge the earth. Apparently an open covenant of peace, it is a masked charter of unceasing war; the voice of Mars, but the hand of Woodrow. I will approach consideration of this compact in a spirit of defiance and of revolution."

Senator Sherman asserted that adoption of the League of Nations would overturn the powers of self-Government by the United States and place the country under the domination of the Executive, Council,

Mann Speaks for World Peace.

In the House, Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, took to task Republicans who are opposing the League of Nations. This was the second time Mr. Mann had lectured his colleagues for opposing the President.

"I have not read carefully and I do not desire to express any opinion as to the terms of the proposed League of Nations treaty, if that is what it is," said Mr. Mann. "There seems to be quite a tendency on the part of many of my fellow Republicans, not only to criticise severely the President of the United States for his part in reference to a League of Nations, but to criticise the idea that the United States shall enter into any arrangement which may tend to prevent war in the future.

"We come out of this war owing many billions of dollars. We will leave that heritage to our children, very likely to our children's children, and perhaps a generation further on. If the only heritage which this generation gives to those who come after it is an indebtedness of billions of dollars for them to pay at least the interest on, and part of the principal, without at the end of the war doing something to prevent future wars, we will not in the future receive the blessing of mankind, but its condemnation."

McCumber Defends League Idea.

WASHINGTON, March 3, (Associated Press.)—In the debate on the League of Nations today, Senator McCumber, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, urged that the United States become a party to a league for preserving world peace. He urged amendment of the League charter so that there could be no possibility of any surrender of American sovereignty or the Monroe Doctrine. He deplored some recent criticisms by Republican Senators, declaring many of the arguments were "far-fetched."

Granting that the proposed League Constitution was not perfect, Mr. McCumber said he believed that the American representatives could and would secure amendments.

Discussing the dinner given by President Wilson to the Congressional Foreign Relations Committees, Senator McCumber said: "Nothing could have been more fair than President Wilson's presentation of the case. He answered every question fair and justly. Any assault that has been made upon him by Senators seems to me entirely unfounded."

Denying that the President had said the United States must help Great Britain if Ireland rebelled after the League of Nations was founded, Senator McCumber declared that what the President did say was that if any of the British dominions sought independence the matter would be considered a domestic one not subject to the jurisdiction of the League.

"Because the committees were treated with absolute fairness," said the Senator, "we ought to treat our host the same way."

Under the proposed Constitution it would be necessary to submit to inquiry all questions that might arise between nations, said Senator McCumber, but to arbitration only those which any nations desired. He said arbitration was not made compulsory.

"All this document does is to prevent one nation from making a war of aggression against another," he said. "No one can claim we are in danger when it is provided that if we are unjustly attacked every other nation must come to our aid."

"Wouldn't it be better to exclude purely domestic questions from those to be submitted, even for inquiry?" asked Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington.

"I think it would," replied the North Dakota Senator, "and to prevent criticism I would also specifically provide that the Monroe Doctrine should not be infringed, although I don't think that is necessary."

Senator Smith, Republican, of Michigan, suggested that under the League plan the United States would have to place its case "in cold storage" for three months in the event of trouble with Mexico.

"We bind ourselves not to make an aggressive war on Mexico," replied Senator McCumber, "but if we are attacked by Mexico we are not bound not to take steps to defend ourselves."

He added that a bandit raid could not be considered as an act of war if it was not conducted by a Government.

"That would depend on who was President," responded Senator Smith.

During the discussion Senator McCumber urged adoption of his resolution calling on the Government to send reinforcements to Russia, to remain there until a stable Government had been established. This resolution is a substitute for one offered by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, demanding immediate withdrawal of the American forces. Senator McCumber said adoption of the Johnson resolution would be giving aid and comfort to Lenine and Trotzky. Replying to a question by Senator France, Senator McCumber said he favored war against Lenine and Trotzky, adding:

"We are passing laws against the I. W. W. to banish them from the country, but we must not lay hands on these brutes in Russia."

Russian Bolsheviki have support in this country, he said, as indicated by threatening letters sent him.

"Bolsheviki here are opposed to our destroying their co-criminals on the other side," he declared.

BRITISH COLLEGES WELCOME OUR MEN

Two Thousand Soldiers of the A. E. F. Start Their Studies This Week.

FOUR MONTHS' COURSE

Students to be Distributed Among 52 Institutions, Including Oxford and Cambridge.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Two thousand American soldiers will land at Liverpool Wednesday, to be detailed for special duty at the universities and colleges of Great Britain and Ireland. There they will pursue their studies until June 30, but they will be theoretically under military discipline, will wear uniforms and draw pay, which, in the case af privates, will include $1 a day extra for subsistence.

The scheme has been worked out here by Dr. J. E. McLean, ex-President of Iowa University, with the assistance of Professor J. W. Cunliffe, of Columbia, until recently representative in London of the American University Union.

The officers in charge of the soldier students are Colonel Longley, a practising engineer of New York and a graduate of West Point and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Major Hubbell, instructor in astronomy at Chicago University, and Captain Rogers, a lawyer of Birmingham, Ala. Major Hubbell and Captain Rogers were both Rhodes scholars. Under these will be about twenty officers, each stationed at some convenient educational centre.

The students have been picked from 7,000 applying for the detail. Many are graduates, and none have less than two years' standing in home institutions.

Dr. McLean told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon that British educators had shown the greatest cordiality to the plan.

"The men are coming at an unfortunate time," he said, "just as the universities are closing the Lent terms and preparing for the vacations.

"Moreover, they are understaffed, many of their teachers being still retained with the British Army, while their classes are full with men recently demobilized. Yet they have shown the greatest keenness to co-operate with us. Oxford will take about 200, and Cambridge 230. Dr. Gibbs, Master of Emmanuel, Cambridge, John Harvard's old college, has called a meeting tomorrow to arrange for keeping libraries and laboratories open during the vacation for our men and providing them with instruction.

"The housing question is also a serious one. The Oxford and Cambridge Colleges, during the war, were used as cadet schools and are not completely restored. The lodging houses were closed and the landladies sold off their furniture. Cambridge is now appealing to private families to provide accommodation, if necessary. There is quite as much difficulty elsewhere, but the Young Men's Christian Association is helping us at Glasgow. It can put up 150 in the Bible House, which it has recently taken over. At Edinburgh, Manchester, and Birmingham it will provide other quarters, and it should help us materially with the 500 we expect to have in London with the hotel it now controls. Then Aberystwyth, Wales, is a famous Summer resort and we can put 100 into one of the Summer hotels.

"The students will be distributed according to their requirements, which range from engineering to theology, among twenty-two universities and colleges and about thirty other institutions, including the new fellowship of medicine which Sir William Osler has started in London for advanced research work in medicine. Special courses are to be established for them in many cases."

GREGORY WILL SAIL, BUT NOT AS ADVISER

Going Abroad with President to Help Settle French Claims Against This Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Attorney General Gregory tonight denied that he was going to Europe in any capacity as an adviser to President Wilson. His authorized statement follows:

"I shall accompany the President on his return to France. I do not go as his adviser. While abroad I shall represent the Government in one or two matters, but expect to be gone only thirty or forty days. I shall then announce my plans and resume the practice of law."

From another quarter it was learned that Mr. Gregory was going to France with the President to represent the War Department in settling up some of the large bills due the allied Governments, including damage done to French property by American troops.

Many claims against the Government have been incurred in connection with the American Army's stay in France, and the former Attorney General's task will be to untangle these. Many large contracts for supplies must be carefully gone over before final settlements can be made. Mr. Gregory, it was indicated, will be put in charge of all this work, and in addition probably will act as unofficial counselor to the President on the questions of indemnity and reparation which may come before the Peace Conference.

Swiss Food Ships Reach Italy.

BERNE, March 3.—Three American steamers with cargoes of grain for Switzerland have arrived at Genoa and another steamer has reached Naples. These are the first shipments to Switzerland to arrive in Italian harbors in two years.

LEMBERG UNDER FIRE OF UKRAINIAN GUNS

Attack on City Resumed, Polish Garrison Demands Immediate Help of Warsaw.

ALLIED MISSION SHOT AT

Germans in Posen Renew Attack All Along Line—Poles Fight Reds in North.

WARSAW, March 2.—The Ukrainians have resumed the attack upon Lemberg. Premier Paderewski has been officially advised, being engaged in firing upon it with their artillery with some intensity. The Poles at Lemberg have demanded immediate help in men and materials. General Pilsudski has arrived to discuss the situation.

For the second time a train bearing members of the inter-allied mission to Poland has been fired upon by the Ukrainians, according to an official telegram received by Premier Paderewski. The shooting occurred on the route between Lemberg and Przemysl.

The Polish forces operating on the Polish northern front have been having some severe brushes with the Bolsheviki to the eastward of Kovel, other messages state.

POSEN, March 2.—The Germans, after three days of comparative quiet, resumed attacks all along the line upon the Poles today, according to reports from the Polish-German frontier.

PRAGUE, March 3.—Anti-Polish demonstrations over the situation in the Teschen district have increased. Members of the Right and other parties have made public protests against the Government and expressed hopes that the Czechoslovak claims will be admitted to the Peace Conference.

KEEP LARGE ARMY, CHURCHILL WARNS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

pronounced ultra optimistic, considering the reports of conditions in Germany. The situation is described as a race between Bolshevism and the Peace Conference.

Many observers here deplore the time which, they assert, was wasted by the Conference over the League of Nations. Had the Conference devoted itself to making peace with Germany, they say, the blockade could have been raised before now, and the food conditions in Germany, which are now a forcing ground of Bolshevism, would be ameliorated, and the hands of the Ebert Government strengthened. A recent arrival from Germany said today that the party which controlled the food supply of Germany controlled its destinies.

There is, of course, a strong body of opinion that upholds the procedure of the Conference, but the critics, though less heard at the moment, are men of weight. Rumors continue to reach London of the resignation of Scheidemann, but these remain unconfirmed. It is feared that both Scheidemann and Ebert will be swept away if the Weimar Assembly falls a prey to Bolshevism, and if their Government goes the signature of the new armistice terms with Germany will be delayed.

Churchill's demands for the army are based upon the possibility that the signing of peace may have to wait some time, until upon the ruins of German federal experiment a new power is raised, capable of treating with the absolute dependence of the country upon Allies.

Must Never Drop to 1914 Scale.

LONDON, March 3.—The regular military establishment of Great Britain never ought to fall to the low scale of 1914, as it was not known what other powers were going to do, said Mr. Churchill in his Commons speech.

The Secretary said that he could not definitely forecast the rate of demobilization, nor fix the size of the army of occupation while the countries were half way between peace and war. The army was being demobilized at the rate of 25,000 a day, and men were enlisting for the new army at the very satisfactory rate of 1,000 a day.

FORECASTS REVOLT TO OUST EBERT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

sembly have issued a manifesto protesting against restrictions imposed upon the meeting of the recently elected Bavarian Diet and against the formation of a new Ministry by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Congress of Bavaria. The manifesto says that the delegates oppose the separation of Bavaria from Germany.

FIX ON 120 BILLIONS AS BILL TO GERMANY

Commission Would Make It Payable in 20 to 35 Years—Disarmament Discussed.

PARIS, March 3, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the great powers considered today the military, naval, and aerial terms for the disarmament of the enemy, but did not reach a conclusion, which was deferred until Thursday. The main new point was that enemy airplane restrictions would be rigid.

The official announcement today reads:

The Supreme War Council met today from 3 to 5 P. M. They discussed the report of the military, naval, and air expert on the disarmament of the enemy.

The next meeting will take place on Wednesday, March 5, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Conference Committee on Reparation has estimated that $120,000,000,000 is the amount which the enemy countries ought to pay the allied and associated powers, says a Havas Agency statement today.

France, the statement adds, demands immediate payment by the enemy of $5,000,000,000, part in gold, part in materials, and part in foreign securities, recommending that the remainder be payable in twenty-five to thirty-five years.

According to the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail, the Allies are likely to continue to hold the present bridgeheads along the Rhine until Germany has completed her indemnity payments.

The paper says that Germany will have to pay a certain sum before the end of 1919 and the balance during a period of twenty to thirty years. The allied powers will decide on measures to supply Germany with raw material and the manner in which commercial relations will be resumed.

All these questions, The Daily Mail adds, will be settled at one session of the Supreme Council after the return of President Wilson.

The Commission on Reparation held a meeting this morning, and this statement was issued afterward:

"The commission, after having dealt with certain questions of procedure on the order of the day, decided that the sub-committees should make every effort to expedite their work, in order that their reports might be submitted to the full commission with the least possible delay."

The subject of Rumanian rights was again under discussion by the conference commission appointed to deal with it at sessions held yesterday and today. Rumanian and Serbians claims were examined into.

Conditions under which the international régime of ports will be applied were agreed upon by the sub-committee of the Peace Conference Commission on the international régime of ports, waterways, and railways at its meeting today. The powers with special interests, says an official communication, met this afternoon to decide upon their representation on the Economic and Financial Commission.

Calls for Eastern Europe Barrier.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—Commenting on the terms which Marshal Foch will present to the Germans, The Times says:

"They will be severe and such as will effectively disarm the Central Powers on the side nearest France. France has a just right to extra military guarantees on her frontier towards Germany and these guarantees may well have to take the form of special territorial readjustments. In any case, France may count on our sympathy and assistance in obtaining all these necessary guarantees.

"But the chief weakness in the future will be in Eastern Europe, and that is why a barrier of new states, to be erected between the Baltic and Adriatic, will need strengthening by every means in our power. Although France has a particular interest in the west front, the defection of Bolshevist Russia makes it desirable that she should find some substitute on the East for her old Russian alliance, and it must be a great joy to her people that this substitute should take the form of a barrier line of free peoples.

"Our own position has many points of resemblance to that of France. The main avenues of the League of Nations communication with free peoples between the Baltic and Adriatic will be over the sea, and, therefore, we are anxious about free passage into the Baltic, and also that there should be at its eastern end friendly powers to provide the navies of the League, after they have entered the Baltic, with repairs and facilities of operation.

"But that is not all. As in Eastern Europe, we hope to see a barrier of free States erected, so that England, which has India to think of, may be protected in the Middle East. No one substitute will cover all the ground once occupied by the Ottoman Empire. Its old functions will have to be divided between new Arabia, new Armenia, and new Palestine. That is why the question of Syria is so important to us. France has a right to the best frontiers possible on the side of Germany, and we have a similar right in the Middle East, for it is not our way to keep huge armies garrisoning frontiers. Our way is to diminish our military liabilities by a system of buffer States.

"Our position in Egypt gives us especial interest in the future of Palestine, and the same applies to Arabia. Such considerations as these are not inconsistent with the principles of the League of Nations. On the contrary, the nearer an ideal carries its head to the clouds, the more firmly must its feet be planted on solid ground."

The Times concludes by speaking of the value of American support, saying: "We want all the assistance she can see it her way to give."

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The list below may prompt your interest in the estate-handling services which we offer.

9 everyday business errors

1. Neglecting to get receipts when bills are paid in cash.
2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay — without proper knowledge of facts.

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GOVERNORS TALK OF LABOR NEEDS

General Belief That Post-War Reconstruction Presents No Insoluble Problems.

TWO STATES COMPLAIN

Arizona and West Virginia Suffer from Unsettled Copper and Coal Conditions.

NO SYMPATHY FOR REDS

Conference Cheers Reference to Deportations—President Emphasizes America's Good Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3. — With forty-three States and more than a hundred cities represented, the conference of Governors and Mayors on reconstruction and labor conditions was successfully launched by President Wilson in the East Room of the White House a little before 10 o'clock this morning.

The President spent an hour at the meeting and then turned the session over to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, who assumed the rôle of Chairman.

The President told the assemblage that he was trying to do a month's work in a week, and for that reason must ask to be excused from taking a more active part in the conference. From what he had seen on "the other side," he said, he felt that the United States was more fortunate than other nations respecting the problems the conference would consider. While American industries had been disturbed and disorganized, he remarked that they had not been affected so seriously as had those of the nations he had visited in Europe, so he thought we should approach these problems with a great deal of confidence.

The President's Address.

The President said:

"I wish that I could promise myself the pleasure and the profit of taking part in your deliberations. I find that nothing deliberate is permitted me since my return. I have been trying, under the guidance of my Secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and I am hoping that not all of it has been done badly; but, inasmuch as there is a necessary pressure upon my time, I know that you will excuse me from taking a part in your conference, much as I should be profited by doing so.

"My pleasant duty is to bid you a hearty welcome and to express my gratification that so many executives of cities and of States have found the time and the inclination to come together on the very important matter we have to discuss.

"The primary duty of caring for our people in the intimate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls on the States and upon the municipalities, and the function of the Federal Government is to do what it is trying to do in a conference of this sort—draw the executive minds of the country together so that they may profit by each other's suggestions and plans, and so that we may offer our services to co-ordinate their efforts in any way that they may deem it wise to co-ordinate. In other words, it is the privilege of the Federal Government, in matters of this sort, to be the servants of the executives of the States and municipalities and counties, and we shall perform that duty with the greatest pleasure if you will guide us with your suggestions.

"I hope that the discussions of this conference will take as wide a scope as you think necessary. We are not met to discuss any single or narrow subject. We are met to discuss the proper method of restoring all the labor conditions of the country to a normal basis as soon as possible and to effect such fresh allocations of labor and industry as the circumstances may make necessary. I think I can testify from what I have seen on the other side of the water that we are more fortunate than other nations in respect to these great problems. Our industries have been disturbed and disorganized—disorganized as compared with a peace basis, very seriously, indeed, by the war, but not so seriously as the industries of other countries; and it seems to me, therefore, that we should approach these problems that we are about to discuss with a good deal of confidence—with a good deal of confidence that, if we have a common purpose, we can realize that common purpose without serious or insurmountable difficulties.

Taking Council for Average Man.

"The thing that has interested me most, gentlemen, not only in the recent weeks when I have been in conference on the other side of the water, but for many months before I went across the water, was this: We are at last learning that the business of government is to take counsel for the average man. We are at last learning that the whole matter of the prosperity of peoples runs down into the great body of the men and women who do the work of the world, and that the process of guidance is not completed by the mere success of great enterprises—it is completed only by the standard of the benefit that it confers upon those who in the obscure ranks of life contribute to the success of those enterprises.

"The hearts of the men and women and children of the world are stirred now in a way that has never been known before. They are not only stirred by their individual circumstances, but they are beginning to get a vision of what the general circumstances of the world are, and there is for the first time in history an international sympathy which is quick and vital—a sympathy which does not display itself merely in the contact of Governments, but displays itself in the silent intercourse of sympathy between great bodies that constitute great nations; and the significance of a conference like this is that we are expressing in it, and will, I believe, express in the results of this conference, our consciousness that we are servants of this great silent mass of people who constitute the United States, and that as their servants it is our business, as it is our privilege, to find out how we can best assist in making their lives what they wish them to be, giving them the opportunities that they ought to have, assisting by public counsel in the private affairs upon which the happiness of men depends.

"And so I am the more distressed that I cannot take part in these councils because my present business is to understand what plain men everywhere want. It is perfectly understood in Paris that we are not meeting there as the masters of anybody—that we are meeting there as the servants of, I believe it is, about 700,000,000 people, and that unless we show that we understand the business of servants we will not satisfy and we will not accomplish the peace of the world, and that if we show that we want to serve any interest but theirs we will have become candidates for the most lasting discredit that will ever attach to men in history.

"And so it is with this profound feeling of the significance of the things you are undertaking that I bid you welcome, because I believe you have come together in the spirit which I have tried to indicate, and that we will together concert methods of co-operation and individual notion which will really accomplish what we wish to see accomplished in steadying and easing and facilitating the whole labor processes of the United States."

Confidence was the keynote of the conference. Governors coming directly from their home communities told what the various States were doing to solve the problems of reconstruction and demobilization. The general tenor of their reports was that no great fears were entertained as to ability to deal with the situation. The exceptions were Arizona, where the copper situation has developed labor unrest, and West Virginia, where the coal situation has been causing considerable concern. No general reduction of wages, or attempt to lower wages, was reported, and the fact was developed by Secretary Wilson that there were about 700,000 men unemployed, as compared with 1,000,000 generally unemployed in pre-war years.

The Governors cheered enthusiastically Secretary Wilson's remarks, in which, referring to a telegraphic protest from the Central Federated Union of New York against the deportation of aliens on account of union or strike activities, he denied that any man was being sent out of the country for engaging in such activities, but expressed his determination to expel any and every alien who advocated overthrowing the Government by force.

Secretary Baker told the conference of the immense cost of war to the belligerents and discussed problems of reconstruction. He announced that Colonel Arthur Woods of New York would become his assistant in the task of finding jobs for returned soldiers and asked the co-operation of the State and city executives in that work.

Secretary Daniels, addressing the conference, said he did not believe there would be general unemployment, but was confident that there would be a job for every man who wanted to work. Men skilled in shipbuilding, he said, could find plenty of employment with the navy.

Arizona's Copper Problem.

After the addresses by President Wilson and Secretaries Wilson, Baker, and Daniels the conference devoted its attention to statements from the various Governors present. The representative of Arizona opened the symposium, and when the conference adjourned late this afternoon Minnesota had been reached in alphabetical order.

Judge Lewis, speaking for Governor Campbell, said that Arizona's chief industry was copper, and this presented its most serious problem. The copper industry, he said, had been speeded up to the utmost to meet war demands, so that the State last year produced 700,000,000 pounds of copper.

"The Government has turned its earnest attention to the solution of the copper problem. There is on hand a billion pounds of raw copper which is unmarketed, and with that billion pounds of raw copper unmarketed the copper market, with the withdrawal of the Government fixed price, has gone to pieces, and at the present time we have a state of unemployment, where 20 per cent. of the 60,000 miners who are engaged in the copper industry in Arizona are out of work, and that percentage is going to increase unless we have the co-operation of the agencies of the Federal Government in stabilizing the copper market."

Judge Lewis said he regretted very much that Secretary Lane's bill appropriating $100,000,000 for irrigation work contemplated by the Interior Department was about to fail. "If we had that money in Arizona and California, along the line of the Colorado," he said, "we could produce a Nile of America, and furnish 25,000 soldiers with homes."

Adjt. Gen. Lloyd England, speaking for the Governor of Arkansas, said that conditions in Arkansas were "very satisfactory."

Leo A. Korper, Federal Director for Connecticut, spoke for Governor Holcomb of that State. He said the Governor believed in "doing a lot of listening and mighty little talking." Connecticut, he said, made 55 per cent. of all the munitions used by this country in the war. "You readily understand," he continued, "what that means to Connecticut in reconstruction." Employers, he said, were doing their bests to keep help employed, getting back to a peace basis as rapidly as possible; but they had had to let 46,000 employes go after the armistice.

Governor Catts of Florida, also indorsed the Lane bill and after describing Florida conditions, said:

"We need labor. We could use, Sir, 2,000,000 laborers in the truck gardens, orange groves, and fisheries of Florida, but they must come down to common sense business, everyday business, everyday United States of America talk, before the people are going to turn their money loose on them, and you cannot force them to do it. That is the condition that exists in Florida, and there is no use of beating about the bush about it."

Governor Dorsey of Georgia said that conditions in his State were as generally satisfactory as could be expected, "with nothing acute or alarming so far as our State is concerned at this particular time, although there is some unrest on the part of labor and some apprehension, of course, on the part of the business interests.

Illinois Growing Impatient.

Owing to the illness of Governor Lowden, the spokesman for Illinois was Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby, who asserted that the country had voluntarily, heartily, and loyally become the greatest autocracy in the world and acquiesced in centralized power so long as it was considered necessary.

"But in Illinois," he said, "we feel that when this demand is over the powers should be returned to the people themselves." This sentiment evidently struck a responsive note, for it was heartily applauded.

"We feel," said Lieutenant Governor Oglesby, significantly, "that the prolific and continual creation of multifarious boards should stop, that private industries should once again be allowed to follow their own bent with their employes, in making their arrangements for the operation of their work; that we ought to reach a final decision upon the future policy as to the railroads, telephones, and the telegraph, so that the people will know where they are; and that you ought to remove the luxury tax, which practically is penalizing a certain division of labor who are working in manufactories the output of which, under present legislation, comes in the category of luxuries."

"The State's contemplated work for this year is primarily hard roads. We have provided a $60,000,000 bond issue. Our present plan contemplates this year 600 miles of road, giving employment to 5,000 men. Speaking generally, we in Illinois do not feel there is any reason for blue pessimism or unenlightened optimism. America has men, women, resources, money, and common sense; we feel sure that if we use our sober second thought, put behind us the fear of the bugaboo man, all will be well."

Mayor Charles Jewett of Indianapolis spoke for Governor Goodrich of Indiana, saying that conditions in that State "are not alarming, but there are some things the Federal Government can do that will help very materially." Indiana proposes for 1919 $28,288,000 worth of improvements, besides $2,000,000 worth of unfinished work in process, and the State has a $15,000,000 road-building program, which will make a total of $42,278,000 worth of new work.

Lieut. Gov. Huffman of Kansas brought good news from that great agricultural State. Kansas, he said, would raise nearly $500,000,000 worth of wheat. "We have," he said, "the largest acreage of wheat that was ever sown in the State. Prospects are brightest for a good crop. If we have what we term good luck, Kansas ought to produce from 175 to 200 millions of bushels of wheat this year. That will require additional labor for the harvest.

Governor Stanley, of Kentucky, who is Senator-elect from that State, said that Kentucky had the same difficulties in its eastern mining section as other mining sections of the country, but on a lesser scale than in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois. There was a universal demand for foodstuffs, and every man who knew how to handle a spade or plow an acre of ground was urged to start raising big crops, "necessary to feed the laboring masses so that you can adjust prices."

Governor Cornwell of West Virginia said:

"The situation in the State today from the labor standpoint is not very good. We have approximately 100,000 people engaged in coal mining. Less than half of them are at work. Many mines are closed entirely. Some are running two or three days a week. The coal mining people with whom I have talked—the operators—tell me they are unable to make contracts with men who were their customers prior to the war, because those customers believe the price of coal will be very much lower after a while.

Governor Milliken of Maine said there was no labor problem in Maine.

Governor Harrington of Maryland said the situation in his State was also satisfactory. So far, he said, there has not been any labor shortage, but just the reverse in Maryland. He thought it very important that the Federal, State and municipal Governments should undertake as rapidly as possible the work they contemplate for the coming year.

Governor Sleeper of Michigan said copper conditions in his State were not in good shape. Iron mines were still working there without reduction. Except for a little cut in the copper mines, he did not think there had been any reduction of wages in Michigan. There were 25,000 out of work in Detroit, but this was only about 10,000 more than usual.

Swift & Co's. sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 1, averaged as follows: Domestic beef 22.47 cents.—Advt.

GOVERNORS CHEER EXPULSION POLICY

Approve Deportation of Aliens Who Would Overturn Government by Force.

ANSWER PROTEST BY C. F. U.

Secretary Wilson Says Strikes at Seattle, Butte, and Elsewhere Were Purely Revolutionary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A telegraphic protest against deportation of aliens on account of their union or strike activities was lodged with the Governors' Conference this afternoon by the Central Federated Union of Greater New York, and resulted in the adoption by the Governors of a resolution, in the form of a telegram which was immediately forwarded to the union, informing it that the deportations involve men who have been advocating the overthrow of the American Government by force.

The Central Federated Union's protest was supposed to relate to the action of the Department of Labor in recently sending to New York a number of anarchists and others, now being held at Ellis Island, for shipment out of the country. It was delivered to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, who is presiding over the Governors' Conference. Mr. Wilson laid it before the conference in a speech during which he was cheered to the echo when he assumed full responsibility for the pending deportations and announced his determination to continue to deport all aliens who advocated the overthrow of the American Government by force.

In the course of another address Secretary Wilson evoked a further great demonstration of applause when he declared that the Seattle, Butte, Lawrence, Paterson, and certain other recent strikes involved a deliberate attempt to start a political and social revolution and establish a Soviet Government in the United States, but that this attempt to put Bolshevist theories into effect in this country were thwarted by plans carefully laid by the Federal Government and other official agencies.

The telegram from the Central Federated Union read:

The Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity instructs me to file a protest with you against the deportation of aliens on account of their union or strike activities.

After Secretary Wilson had made his remarks concerning it Frank A. Kennedy, representing the Governor of Nebraska, moved that the telegram be referred to Mr. Wilson for answer. Mr. Kennedy said he was identified with the Labor Department of Nebraska and had been a member of organized labor for thirty-five years.

Governor Cornwell of West Virginia moved to amend Mr. Kennedy's motion by saying the Governors' Conference understood that no man was being deported because of his advocating a strike and asserting the Governors' confidence in the Secretary of Labor as leaded.

This was greeted with applause, following which Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania moved that a copy of the remarks of Secretary Wilson, regarding the New York telegram "will be just about the best statement of this matter that could be made and that it be included in the message to these gentlemen who have telegraphed us."

Message to Federated Union.

At the suggestion of Secretary Wilson the composite resolution, in the form of a telegram to the Central Federated Union, was drafted by Governor Sproul, Governor Cornwell, and Mr. Kennedy. It read:

"The conference of Governors and Mayors, in reply to your telegram, says it is advised no one is being deported for union or strike activities, but only those who have advocated the overthrow of our Government by force. The conference expresses its confidence in the Secretary of Labor, under whose department the deportation of aliens is conducted, and directs that a copy of his comments on your telegram be transmitted herewith as a part hereof."

Secretary Wilson's remarks, as sent, follow:

"I do not know that that is a matter that properly comes before this conference. The handling of the deportation of aliens is a matter that is specified by law and comes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor through its immigration service. If there were any disposition on the part of the Department of Labor through the immigration service to deport any one because of his union affiliations or strike activities, people of that character would have just grounds for protest. No one is being deported because of his union affiliations or strike activities.

"During the period of the war there were aliens in our country who were deportable under the law, and as the executive officer in charge of immigration I assumed the responsibility of declining to deport such aliens as long as the submarine menace continued. With the elimination of the submarine menace I immediately proceeded to the disposition of the accumulation of cases that had taken place during the war perio

"Among others who were deported and which had led to this protest were people who were advocating the overthrow of our Government by force, and the immigration law definitely provides that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Labor to deport any aliens who come to the United States and advocate the overthrow of our Government by force.

"No one will be deported under the law, or under any executive interpretation of it, simply because he is a radical and trade unionist, or engages in a strike. Our country has welcomed the people from all the nations of the world except the physically, mentally and morally defective. When our own people desire to make any change in their form of government, the machinery is provided in our Constitution by which they can do so, and do so properly."

"Any alien who comes to the United States and advocates the overthrow of our Government by force is an invading enemy, who is treated with leniency when he is simply deported to the country from whence he comes.

"The use of force to overthrow an autocratic form of government may be the highest patriotism. The use of force to overthrow a democratic form of government is treason to the masses of people, and, as Secretary of the Department of Labor, intrusted with this duty, I shall continue that policy of deportation of those who are found guilty of advocatig the overthrow of our Government.

"They may come here and advocate all of the extremes of thought that they will, from the extremes of socialism to the extremes of individualism, and we will not interfere with them as long as they bring about the changes by convincing a majority of our people that their proposition is right. The will of the majority is the basis of our Government.

"Our Government rests upon the theory that Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed. We apply that principle to our own citizens, and we will apply it to those who come from abroad, and if their idea of progress is the use of force, then we will let them go back to the countries whence they came and permit them to use their force to secure the overthrow of autocratic Governments."

Strikes That Were Revolutionary.

In his speech dealing with recent strikes Secretary Wilson said:

"It is not very generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the strikes that took place at Seattle, at Butte, at Paterson, at Lawrence, and at a number of other places recently were not industrial, economic disputes, in their origin, no matter how much economics may have been involved in the dispute. A deliberate attempt was made to create a social and political revolution that would establish a soviet form of Government in the United States and put into effect the economic theories of the Bolsheviki of Russia.

"It failed because for two years the Department of Labor and other agencies of the Government have been fighting that false philosophy, not by the utilization of force, but by appeal to the judgment and to the reason of our people."

Mr. Wilson said the preachers of revolution had failed to take into consideration the American mind; they had failed to take into consideration our public school system; they had failed to realize the fact that the average American workingman has at least a smattering of knowledge of industrial history, and that his memory has only to be refreshed by calling his attention to the fact that prior to the birth of the inventive genius of man, prior to the development of our modern industrial system, when everything was produced by hand, there was a very much smaller production per individual per day and per year than could possibly result from any system of sabotage they could employ, and yet in those days there was profit to the employers and value to the lands.

"What did result," the Secretary continued, "was a very much lower standard of living for the wage workers, and if these people had succeeded in putting their social and economic theories into effect; if they did succeed in putting through a wide system of sabotage, then the only result would be to lower the standard of living of the wage workers of the United States.

"Employers and employes have a mutual interest; not an identical interest, mark you, but a mutual interest in securing the largest amount of production from a given amount of labor, having due regard to the health, safety, opportunities for rest, recreation and development of the workers; for if there is nothing produced, there will be nothing to divide; if there is a large amount produced, there will be a large amount to divide; and the interests of the employer and the employe only diverge when it comes to a division of that which has been mutually produced; and if they are wise in their generation, when that divergence takes place they will sit down around the council table and endeavor to work out the problem on as nearly a just basis as the circumstances surrounding the industry will permit.

"We met their philosophy in that manner all over the United States, and when the attempt was made a month ago to start their Soviet revolution, the fertility of the soil that they expected to use for the, propagation of their theories had been destroyed.

"But if you have large volumes of unemployment for long periods of time, the situation will be entirely different. You can go to a working man who is busy, who has the opportunity of working, and point out to him that the employer and employe have a mutual interest in securing the largest possible production; but you cannot go to the idle man—the man who is willing to work, but has not the opportunity of doing so, and expect to convince him that the employer and employe have a mutual interest in large production when he does not even have the opportunity of employment.

"I do not believe that any country owes any man a living; but I do believe that every country owes every man an opportunity to earn a living."

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ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE INQUIRY CALLED FOR

Albany Resolution Plans for Investigation of Anderson as Lobbyist.

'WETS' DESCEND ON CAPITAL

Prominent New York Hotel Keepers Ask Up-State Men to Help Raise Big Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—An investigation of the New York Anti-Saloon League and the activities of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league, by the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and Assembly, is provided for in a resolution introduced at the session tonight by Senator William C. Dodge of New York City.

The resolution, which carries an appropriation of $1,000, was referred to the Senate Finance Committee, as is customary. The committee will consider it tomorrow. No member was willing to say tonight whether it would be favorably reported or not. It is certain that if the lawmakers get an opportunity to vote on the resolution it will be adopted, for Mr. Anderson, by his bulldozing tactics, has made himself very unpopular with the Senators and Assemblymen. Should the resolution go through in its present form the committees would be required to report to the Legislature on or before March 15.

The investigation is asked for on the ground that Supt. Anderson, who for the last three or four years has been about as regular an attendant of the sessions of the Legislature as some of the lawmakers themselves and has been a familiar figure in the Senate and Assembly lobbies, as well as at public hearings before legislative committees on measures affecting the liquor traffic, has failed to enter his name upon what is known as the "List of the Lobby" in the Secretary of State's office.

Supt. Anderson, who was about the Capitol corridors tonight, flanked by half a dozen of his Anti-Saloon League lieutenants, did not seem at all disturbed when he heard that the resolution had been presented. Here is the Dodge resolution, in part:

"Whereas, It has come to notice that the said William H. Anderson is not registered in the office of the Secretary of State as a legislative agent, as required by Section 66 of the legislative law; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly be hereby created to consist of the Committees on Judiciary of the Senate and Assembly to inquire into and investigate the affairs of the Anti-Saloon League, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said William H. Anderson is or has been since the first day of January, 1919, employed or receives, or since the first day of January, 1919, received any compensation, and the amount thereof, for being present at the sessions of the Legislature, in support of legislation in relation to the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors."

Superintendent Anderson called the resolution another move by the liquor interests.

"My offhand recollection of the law," he said, "is that the information it was designed to bring out is the amount of compensation one secures for special work in the nature of lobbying with the legislators. I receive no special compensation whatever. I am paid a regular annual salary. My compensation is neither increased nor decreased by the passage of any measures advocated by the Anti-Saloon League."

The State Liquor Dealers' Association at a conference here today adopted resolutions protesting against the war-time prohibition bill and against the action of the Legislature in ratifying the Federal Prohibition Amendment without giving the people a chance to vote on the question. The resolutions call upon the Legislature to enact a bill for a referendum on the question of whether the people approve of the lawmakers' course of conduct at a special election some time in April.

At the session tonight scores of liquor dealers invaded the Capitol and labored with their representatives in Senate and Assembly to defeat the Anti-Saloon League's Bone-Dry Enforcement bill and enact a light wine and beer bill. Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, who is a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association, made a speech at the conference in which he assured them that theirs was a winning fight. He said the Legislature would never pass the Anti-Saloon League bill, and that the only alternative was a Liberal Enforcement bill which would permit of the sale of beer and wine at least. Thomas Fitzgerald, representing the State Federation of Labor, told the saloonkeepers that the labor orgnizations would stand by them in the fight until the end.

A member who attended the conference said tonight that while no attempt was made to raise a large fund among the retail liquor dealers, an assessment was levied, "just enough to pay for the services of a lawyer."

Up-State hotel proprietors have been asked to contribute to the fight 2½ per cent. of the gross receipts last year from the sale of alcoholic beverages. New York City hotel men have agreed to contribute 5 per cent., according to a letter signed by John MacE. Bowman of the Biltmore and associated hotels, B. B. McAlpin, representing the syndicate that owns the Hotel McAlpin; F. M. Muschenheim of the Astor, James B. Regan of the Knickerbocker, Fred Sterry of the Plaza, and Paul B. Boden, Secretary of the Committee of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition.

The letter read in part:

"We have a well-defined plan to contest prohibition in its various threatening phases. Every New York City Hotel Association member has agreed to contribute 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of 1918 for alcoholic beverages only. We appreciate that conditions with you are different in some measure, but it is not reasonable that in view of our liberal subscriptions that you send us your check for 2½ per cent. on the same basis."

Superintendent Anderson, in commenting on the letter, said that the program called for such an immense fund that it would defeat itself.

"This request, if complied with, will provide a fund of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 in New York State alone. This fact, when understood, will make it impossible for any man who values his reputation to take the back track in this question after he has once voted for ratification."

DRY RESOLUTION HEARING.

Bryan Unable to Appear Before Jersey Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON N. J., March 3.—William Jennings Bryan, on account of illness, was unable to be present at the hearing by the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon on the Wells resolution for ratification of the prohibition amendment.

Harry F. Hilfers, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, denied that organized labor either in Newark or any other part of New Jersey had declared for "No Beer, No Work." He said a conference would be held on the question Sunday, March 16, and argued that while labor would obey the amendment when it became effective, it would continue to oppose it as long as there seemed to be a chance of having it set aside. Wayne B. Wheeler of Washington made the principal argument for the resolution. Lieutenant Cecil T. Axworthy, Montclair, of the United States Army, said soldiers would stand by the amendment as they did by the draft law.

STRIKE TO TIE UP HARBOR IS CALLED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

indulging in the conferences for several days past, asserting that this had given the boat owners time to engage strike-breakers and make other preparations. For fear that the boat owners were sparring for time to complete their arrangements for meeting a strike was one of the reasons which influenced the union officials also in acting with such suddenness.

After the strike vote the question of exemptions was argued with great vehemence. It was first decided that the men employed in docking transports, in transporting wounded soldiers and sailors, and engaged in other purely military and naval work should not strike. This decision might have been prompted by the fact that the army and navy officers at the conference let it be known that orders were out to place sailors on all harbor boats in army and navy service if any attempt was made to tie them up.

The ferryboat service to Harts, Randalls, and Blackwells Islands will be continued, because it is made a crime by statute to interfere by strike with the ferry service to the hospitals on these islands.

Doubt About Staten Island.

The ferry service to Staten Island was the next question. It was voted to include the municipal ferryboats running to Staten Island in the general strike, but power was left to officials of the union to modify this. They will hold a meeting today with John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, to discuss this question.

Vice President William A. Maher of the Marine Affiliation said that the strikers were ready to consider the proposition of letting a few boats run with passengers, milk, mail and newspapers, but no freight or vehicles other than milk vehicles.

A few of the union leaders pleaded strenuously for permitting ferry service between Manhattan and Staten Island and Manhattan and New Jersey for passengers only, arguing that in shutting off this service they were striking mainly at a working population, were adding but little to the loss they would cause to boat owners, and were arraying the general public solidly against them.

Others held that it would be a long and tedious process if, the war was waged solely to cause monetary loss to boat owners and that quicker results would be obtained by making the whole public suffer immediately, thus bringing pressure on the boat owners and the Government to end the strike quickly.

There were 747 harbor vessels in the Port of New York a few weeks ago when the subject was investigated exhaustively by the War Labor Board. About 10 or 15 per cent. of them are in the service of the army and navy. Another 10 or 15 per cent., according to the boat owners, are manned by non-union crews who will continue to operate.

The officials representing the Army and Navy Departments agreed, according to the union officials, to mark their boats distinctly, so that the fact that they are in Government service can be told at a distance. This will differentiate them from the boats with non-union crews.

The harbor workers belonging to the union number 16,000, and they are expected to respond to the last man to the strike order. The union officials assert that the tie-up will be more complete than it was from Jan. 9 to Jan. 12, when the last strike was in progress, until it was called off in compliance with a request cabled by President Wilson from Paris.

The only ferry line in service to New Jersey during the strike period was that of the Lackawanna Railroad, and Assistant Supt. Charles Hickman of the Marine Department of that road admitted last night that it was doubtful whether more than one or two boats could be run. Mail and a few passengers only might be carried, he said.

Railroads Ask Extra Police.

The Pennsylvania, Erie, and Jersey Central Railroads notified Police Headquarters in Jersey City last night that their ferry service would be discontinued at 6 o'clock this morning. Extra police were requested to handle the excess traffic at stations of the Hudson tubes in Manhattan and on the New Jersey side. Chief Battersby of Jersey City called 300 men for reserve duty at the ferries and ordered that all traffic should be turned back after 5:30 o'clock to prevent congestion.

The union officials asserted that unionization of the harbor was more complete now than when the former strike was called, and said that most of the Lackawanna ferry employes were now union men. In spite of these claims, Paul Bonynge, said last night that the boatowners were in a better position to make a fight than they had been in January.

"If this had to come it could not take place under better condition for the boat owners," he said. "If blood has got to flow there is no better time than the present.

"In the first place, this is the slack season of the year. In the second place, the boat owners have the backing of the Macy award. In the third place, the boat owners have made all the proposals in an effort to reach an agreement and there have not been at any time counterproposals. We have said the last word on the subject that we have got to say. There will be no more proposals from us."

Mr. Bonynge was asked if there was likely to be any suffering in New York City for lack of food and coal.

"There is no danger in that direction," he said. "Food and coal can be handled by the railroads and by the small percentage of nonunion men."

He was asked if the boat owners had strikebreakers ready to go into service. He replied that the strike was entirely unexpected, and that no preparations of the kind had been made by boat owners. When he was asked if the boat owners would attempt operation in spite of the strike, he said:

"Well, we are not going to sit with folded hands."

Boat Owners' Statement.

The formal statement issued by Mr. Bonynge on behalf the Boat Owners' Association was as follows:

"The private boat owners and representatives of the Railroad Administration met a large delegation of the union leaders at the Produce Exchange this morning. The railroad officials offered to abide by the Macy award, or, in the alternative, to meet a committee of the union officials and negotiate some arrangement whereby the Macy award might be abrogated and a new deal effected between the railroads and their marine employes, which would entirely eliminate the private boat owners.

"The private boat owners offered the unions the choice of any one of three courses, viz.:

"(1) Abide by the Macy award.

"(2) An increase in the wage scale, with working conditions to remain the same as they have been.

"(3) For a new board, composed of equal numbers of employers and employes, to investigate and decide upon both wages and working conditions.

"After a full and rather pointed discussion of the eight-hour day issue, the men withdrew to consider, in private at their headquarters, the several propositions offered to them. Up to this time we have received no intimation from them as to what, if any, decision they have reached.

"It would, of course, have been more advantageous to the private boat owners to stand firmly upon the Macy award, but, in the public interest, they have consistently sought peace instead of strike. If a strike comes, they at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they went considerably more than half-way to avert it.

"If it is true, as reported, that a strike has been ordered for tomorrow morning, this action can only be described as the product of red-eyed and unreasoning Bolshevism. It must be met here in precisely the same way that it was met in Seattle. Mayor Hansen has achieved an international reputation in upholding a Macy award on the Pacific coast, and I feel sure that Mayor Hylan will not miss a like opportunity now about to be presented to him in this port."

Hitch Over Eight-house Day.

William A. Maher, Vice-President of the Marine Affiliation, who was designated as the official spokesman of the strikers, said last night:

"We found that the boat owners and the Railroad Administration had nothing in concrete form to offer. We took it that they would do nothing in reference to an eight-hour day. Our men are determined to have an eight-hour day, and the attitude of the boat owners and Railroad Administration in refusing to consider it is the main cause of the strike.

"The Macy award does not grant an eight-hour day, as some have represented. It states that the ferryboat men shall have it, but they already had it. The Macy award raised the pay of nobody, and in the cases of some of the men, it actually cut down their rate of pay for overtime. We decline to stand on the Macy award, because it is not an award. An award means something granted. The Macy proposition did nothing but take away.

"What we demand is an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime, and general increases in pay. There are seven trades in the affiliation, and two or three scales in each trade, so that the wage demands are complicated, but they average about 30 per cent.

"The longshoremen, who number 54,000, have not been asked to join the strike, but they are lending it their moral support and they are prepared to join in case an attempt is made to fight us with strike-breakers.

"We found the private boat owners and the railroad representatives about equally difficult to deal with. The railroad men held at one time that they were bound by the Macy award and could not deal with us at all, and later they asserted that they might come to some separate arrangement with the men working for them but that they could not agree to join the boat owners in making uniform terms throughout the whole harbor.

"If we agree to deal separately with the two classes of employers, it would drive a wedge through the union that would soon break it to pieces. There has been some propaganda carried on for making a brotherhood of harbor workers employed on railroads to secede from us, and we are not going to encourage it."

"Are you calling the strike at this time to have it take place before the President leaves the country?" was asked.

"Not at all," he replied.

"Are you going to appeal to the President again before he goes?"

"I don't know. We have not had time to consider that."

Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission and counsel for the harbor workers, has been in Washington attempting to get the harbor situation before the President, and at the same time acting as one of the committee of delegates of the Irish societies, which got an appointment for an interview with the President, after his speech in the Metropolitan Opera House tonight. Mr. Maher was asked, if Walsh would be asked to attempt to get the President interested in the harbor situation.

No Talk of Appeal to Wilson.

"We may try to have Mr. Walsh see him," he said, "but no suggestion of appealing to the President has come before us today. We are rather tired of making appeals. We are glad that there is no board to go to this time and it is going to be a fight to a finish."

The arrangements to save the army and navy from interference by the strike were made yesterday afternoon by Colonel H. J. Kerrick and Captain F. H. Robinson of the Army Water Transportation Service and Captain B. F. Hutcheson, representing the Navy Department. When they left the meeting Captain Hutcheson said:

"We came here under orders of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War and we have nothing to say."

Union officials said last night that strike orders had been sent out to boatmen who quit work this morning to bank their fires, tie up their craft carefully and take all precautions for the safety of property.

Officials of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company made preparations last night to handle the enormous crowds which will have to pass through the tubes. The usual three and four car trains will be increased to six and seven cars. During the January strike the tube trains ran on schedule time and an abnormal traffic was handled.

Police to Man Municipal Ferries.

John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced at midnight last night that he had been in conference with Police Commissioner Enright concerning the police handling of the strike along the waterfronts of Manhattan and Staten Island, especially the section where the municipal ferryboats plying between the two islands docked.

He was told by Commissioner Enright, he said, that an order had been issued during the night to mobilize the Marine Division of the Police Department. Captain Hallock was designated to take charge of the police at the Battery and instructions were sent to Inspector Joseph A. Conboy to prepare for emergencies in lower Manhattan, while the police of Staten Island will be commanded by Inspector Oscar P. Hemmel.

Commissioner Delaney said he was not sure whether the crews of the municipal boats would join with the strikers or not, but steps had been taken, he said, to provide service with the city's ferryboats between Manhattan and Staten Island with crews composed of patrolmen and other workers whose names had been obtained when word of the threatened strike reached his office.

Commissioner Delaney said he had been in telephone communication with Mayor Hylan, who is at Washington on his way back to this city from his vacation at Palm Beach. He said Mayor Hylan assured him that everything would be done in Washington by him to safeguard the interests of the city and the traveling public and that the Mayor planned to consult with the War Labor Board and the Navy Department before starting for this city, in order to plan an early settlement of the strike and the restoration of normal shipping conditions in New York Harbor.

In regard to ferry service between Manhattan and Staten Island, Commissioner Delaney said that the plans provided for the operation of at least two ferryboats after the time set for starting the strike.

HYLAN STILL RESTING.

Says He Likes Vacations at This Time of Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mayor John F. Hylan of New York City arrived in Washington today too late to be present when President Wilson made his opening speech to the conference of Governors this morning, but was present at the afternoon session. Statements from Mayors were not in order, and consequently Mayor Hylan was, like other Mayors present, merely an interested spectator of the Governor's session.

He said that his train from Palm Beach had been halted for an hour at each of three different Southern cities through which it had passed, one of these places being Jacksonville. Mayor Hylan said he expected to leave Washington late tomorrow afternoon for New York City.

The Mayor was not willing this afternoon to grant an interview on any subject, but did say that he, Mrs. Hylan and their daughter had enjoyed themselves very much at Palm Beach, preferring to go there at this season of the year instead of taking a vacation in the Summer months.

The Mayor said he had not found it as expensive at Palm Beach, but that the rail cost of going looked rather high to him.

"Mrs. Hylan and I," he said, "have managed to save a little money, and we would rather spend it going to Florida this time of the year than on any other kind of a vacation."

Mayor Hylan sat in the rear row of the circle of seats in the East Room, with his back very close to the press table, so close in fact that a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the press table was able to talk to the Mayor without moving from that table.

Sitting next to Mayor Hylan was Mayor Louis F. Dodd of Montclair, N. J., who overheard what Mayor Hylan had said about his liking for Palm Beach and must have read some of the things printed about the Mayor's vacation, for a little later in the afternoon Mayor Dodd said to the newspaper men who had talked with Mayor Hylan:

"If you wish, you may quote the Mayor of the little village of Montclair, N. J., as saying that the closest I have ever been to Palm Beach was this afternoon in the Governor's conference, when I sat shoulder to shoulder with the Mayor of the great City of New York, who has just returned from that noble resort, and touched the hem of his sacred garments."

Mayor Dodd of Montclair spoke these words with seeming relish.

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The prices (in regular stock) are:

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$6 to $8.50

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Likes plain colors. We have them in rich shades of heavy silk—
Neckties, 94c

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Our Adventurer—
Wanted shoes—stylish but strong—he took a pair of Supre Macy at $8.89

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony Rear, 35th Street.

Slip'r'y Elm Our Villain—
Selects these socks at 33c a pair.
Wear and look so well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Encore All You Want. These Men's gloves stand the strain.
Gray Suede—Prix-seam sewn—One clasp, $1.74

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for cash only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

ANTWERP MAY BE AN AMERICAN BASE

Historic Rivalry with Rotterdam Revived by Investigation of U. S. Army Officers.

PORT TRADE AT STANDSTILL

Quays Being Cleared of Huge Stores of Timber, Sand, and Gravel Left by Germans.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, March 3.—The historical rivalry between the neighboring ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam has been revived acutely over the question of which port will be selected for the establishment of a base for the evacuation of the American troops from occupied territory via the Rhine.

The arrival of an American commission in charge of Colonel Sewell, together with United States Army medical representatives, who are thoroughly canvassing the ground here, has put fresh hopes into this formerly flourishing Belgian port. The Belgian King has also shown a particular interest in its possibility as an American base. Pending the re-establishment of the regular steamship lines and of normal commercial relations, the hope that Antwerp will be chosen as the American base has given a certain movement to the port, and their realization would have an excellent effect on the labor trouble.

The harbor is at present almost void of shipping or life, and the unemployed stand around in groups.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent spoke with Burgomaster Devos, who is 75 years old, and has been in Antwerp throughout the war. The Burgomaster, who is naturally greatly interested in the question of an American base, said:

"Aside from the material advantage to the people of Antwerp, they would heartily welcome the American troops. We don't forget that our present independence is due to them, nor shall we ever forget American relief. But the United States representatives are here at present and can judge its situation and advantages for themselves. At this time everything we receive is welcome. During the four years of the war the port has yielded nothing, but in peace times the harbor yields the largest part of our revenue."

Alderman Strous, who is Alderman of Public Works, Commerce, and Navigation, and has had considerable American experience, said:

"The people are demanding trade. Antwerp's hinterland is for large part German, so for the moment, no business is possible there and Belgian manufacturers are unable to work owing to the destruction of their machinery by the Germans. The Americans would find the same conveniences at Antwerp as at Rotterdam, and if freight via Antwerp or Dordrecht is slightly higher than via Rotterdam we have the advantage of cheaper labor. Harbor expenses are also less than at Rotterdam."

Antwerp has been hitherto handicapped by the tremendous quantities of timber, sand, and gravel which the Germans left dumped on the quay. There were 1,200,000 tons of sand and gravel, which were transported from Germany via Dutch waterways for cement defenses. This was lying on the quays on the northern part of the harbor, but is being moved as quickly as possible. Six hundred thousand cubic meters of timber were also left, but this probably will be useful for construction in the eventuality of the establishment of the American base.

The fact that these white elephant encumbrances have given Rotterdam advantages as port for French and British transports is a source of bitter resentment to the Antwerpers. "We can however guarantee the quick clearance of any steamer coming to Antwerp," said Alderman Strous.

A dispatch to the Amsterdam Telegraaf says that Antwerp has practically been decided on for the American base, but Colonel Sewell stated today that no definite decision was to be expected for two weeks. Two hundred and fifty enlisted men and a staff of officers are expected hourly at Rotterdam. The most probable solution will be the use of both ports.

Cables for A. E. F. Messages.

Personal cablegrams may be sent to members of the allied forces in the area of allied military occupation, the Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday. Business messages, however, are not permitted.

WORLD'S WAR BILL IS $197,000,000,000

Cost to Belligerents Exclusive of Devastation and Damages, Baker Tells Governors.

MAKES WOODS ASSISTANT

Ex-New York Police Commissioner to Secure Co-operation of All Agencies in Getting Jobs for Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3. — Secretary of War Baker today told the conference of Governors at the White House that an official estimate submitted at his request, by experts in the War Department, indicated that the money cost of the war to the belligerents had been $197,000,000,000. Mr. Baker gave no figures regarding the cost of devastation and damages, but it was perhaps significant that a press dispatch was received from Paris while he was talking, stating that the Peace Conference Committee on Reparation had estimated that $120,000,000,000 is the amount which the enemy countries ought to pay.

"I asked the War Department experts," said Mr. Baker, "to look up for me the direct expenditures which have been made by the nations engaged in this war, and they have left out all the devastations, and they have left out the dead man's strip along the western front, where cities and villages and farms and everything else have been destroyed, left out all the incidental damage, and brought me a report which is as narrow an estimate as they can make of the direct expenditure of money in the belligerent nations, which amounts to $197,000,000,000. Nobody knows what that is; nobody can figure or make any illustration that will illuminate that kind of statement."

Mr. Baker said it had been estimated that the total wealth of the United States was less than this sum.

"All of the land value, all the value of personal property of every kind, all the improved value, buildings, clearing of forests, building of railroads, dredging of canals, improvement of harbors, and everything man has done of a permanent value from the time Columbus discovered America until now to make this a civilized and settled country—all of that remains and is here now, plus accumulated profit of industry, and the wealth of this country is $186,000,000,000, the money lost to the world would not have been as great as the direct expenditures of the participant belligerent Governments."

Mr. Baker said that this meant that unrest and discontent and all the humors bred by distress were going to be about in the world, and that "the time for the United States to perform its greatest service to mankind is now."

He announced that he had asked Colonel Arthur Woods, once Police Commissioner of New York City, to come to the War Department as special assistant to the Secretary of War, his function to be the perfecting of co-operation with the Department of Labor, of city governments, Chambers of industry and Commerce and all agencies in this country which could assist the department to find jobs for soldiers.

"I want you to realize," Mr. Baker told the Governors, "that when Colonel Arthur Woods writes or comes to you, he is in a very direct and special way the representative of the War Department, that there will be no antagonism of purpose, and that you will assist him in doing the things he is trying to do to help solve this problem."

TAX BILLS AT ALBANY.

Series Backed by United Real Estate Association Put In.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3. — A series of twenty-five tax bills, not a part of the legislation to be offered by the legislative committees investigating means as how best to fill the State's coffers, were introduced in the Legislature tonight by Senator John J. Dunnegan and Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, both of New York. The bills are backed by the United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York City.

Eight of the measures introduced would repeal all sections of the tax law that exempt "money making corporations and the wealthy" from State, county, and local taxation. Nine of the bills would place a small tax on corporations and the wealthy who are now exempt from all New York City taxation, while seven others would increase slightly the State franchise tax. Five other bills are aimed to tax corporations now partly exempt from the State franchise tax, while the remainder of the series would, according to their introducers, eliminate "legal tax dodging" of corporations and individuals.

$500,000 MORE FOR FUND.

Generous Response in Drive for Near East Relief.

More than half a million was added yesterday to the $6,000,000 fund, New York's quota toward the $30,000,000 that is being raised throughout the country by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. During the two weeks' preliminary campaign ended on Saturday $1,112,786 was raised.

These figures were given out yesterday by Director Harry G. Hoak, who said that there will be no reports made public of the actual results of the drive before tomorrow or Thursday, while the intensive campaign will be carried on by house-to-house canvass.

Acting Mayor Robert L. Moran issued yesterday a proclamation calling upon the public to support the committee in its efforts to raise the fund. The house-to-house canvass began early in the morning, when about 15,000 of the 20,000 volunteer workers reported to the team Colonels in the different districts.

In Manhattan Major Anna M. Laise Phillips of the Thirteenth Assembly District reported to headquarters that Mrs. I. Winters, one of her Captains, holds the record for an early start in the work. Over in Staten Island W. G. Willcox, Chairman for the Borough of Richmond, reported that the island expected to go over the top tomorrow night. Its quota is $30,000. John B. Creighton, Chairman for Brooklyn and Queens, reported that all of the district leaders and their Captains had started out early, and had been sympathetically received wherever they went. In the Bronx Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton reported that her workers had started out at 8 o'clock, and that the Borough of the Bronx was responding generously.

GIFTS PRESENTED IN HOUSE.

Clark, Mann, Kitchin, and Sherley Receive Testimonials.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Democrats and Republicans of the House put aside business for an hour tonight for a love feast on the eve of adjournment.

The occasion was the presentation of gifts from the membership of the House to Speaker Clark, Republican Leader Mann, Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Speaker Clark received a silver punch bowl, tea and coffee set. Rrepresentative Mann, who presented it, said it had been his honor to serve under four of the greatest Speakers the House ever had—Thomas B. Reed, David B. Henderson, "Joe" Cannon, and Champ Clark—and of them all, he had the greatest love for the present Speaker.

Speaker Clark said he did not know what use he was going to have for a punchbowl in these "dry days," though he might use it for lemonade. He added that Heaven alone knew how much longer the country would allow him to have that.

The speaker presented Mr. Mann a chest of silver, saying he well deserved it for his faithful service to the House. Referring to Mr. Mann's defeat for the Republican nomination for speakership, Mr. Clark said he should hold no bitterness, because both sides of the House loved and respected him as they did no other member.

Representative Mann in replying said he had been discredited in a way by his party, but that he schooled himself long ago not to worry over defeat.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, who probably will be the next Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, presented to Mr. Kitchin, the present Chairman of the committee, a silver tea set. Mr. Sherley received a set of United States reports, a set of encyclopedias, and a gold watch, the presentation being made by Mr. Gillett.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.
FINE LINENS
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS in Irish, French and Scotch Manufacture.
BREAKFAST TABLE CLOTHS of Pure Linen for Round or Square Tables.....$5.50 upward
To the Large Banquet size of Finest Quality.
BUFFET and SIDEBOARD Covers, Hand Scalloped and Embroidered on Fine Linen.....$4.50 upward
TEA CLOTHS, 36 inch round, $7.50, to 54 inch size.....$13.50
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Pure Linen Handkerchiefs interestingly priced.
APRONS, Fine Lawn, with dainty Embroidery Bib and Straps, $1.50 upward.
Fine Lawn, Plain, 65c upward.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co., 239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's
The Original Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

½ Price Sale Military Clothing Of Interest to Civilians as well as Men in Service.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men in Uniform Visit Re-Union Headquarters A Handy Comfort Station
GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Final Disposal of Men's and Young Men's Clothing

The Annual March Event
Continuing Through the Week, up to and Including Monday, March 10th

Men's Silk Lined Light Weight Overcoats
That were $25
Now $17.50
Chesterfield Style, Self Collar. Full silk lined. Also Young Men's Form Fitted Overcoats, plain colors. ¼ silk lined.

Imported Overcoats
Light and Heavy Weights
That were $37.50, $40, $42, $45 to $65
Now $28.50
Our entire stock of Foreign Overcoats in this Sale.

Spring and Summer Goods Excepted

Men's Suits
That were $32 to $57.50
Now $29.50
This group consists of all our High Grade Men's Suits. Many colors. Checks and stripes. All sizes.

Men's Suits
That were $25 to $30
Now $21.50
A group of the season's newest styles and fabrics, that will give good satisfaction. All sizes.

Men's Winter Overcoats
$25 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $18.50
$35 and $37.50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $29.50
$45 and $50 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$55 to $75 Men's Winter Overcoats.....Now $48.50
$85 and $125 Men's Overcoats.....Now $62.50

Men's Winter Ulsters
$100 and $115 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $62.50
$85 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $48.50
$65 and $75 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $37.50
$35 to $50 Fancy Ulsters.....Now $29.50

Men's Fur Collared Overcoats
$37.50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $24.50
$50 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $33.50
$75 Fur Collar Overcoats.....Now $37.50
$150 Fur Collar Overcoat.....Now $110.00
$100 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $87.50
$150 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $110.00
$200 Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.....Now $147.50
$150 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $115.00
$165 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $137.50
$200 Men's Raccoon Skin Auto Coats.....Now $150.00
$18.50 Men's Winter Mackinaws.....Now $11.75
$5 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $3.95
$10 and $12 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $8.50
$7.50 Men's Separate Trousers.....Now $5.75
$3.50 to $8.50 Full Dress Tuxedo and Street Vests. Odds.....Now $1.85

Military and Auto Clothing
$80 Leather Coats.....Now $40.00
$55 Trench Coats, Separate Linings.....Now $27.50
$60 Leather Coats.....Now $30.00
$30 Moleskin Leather Lined Coats.....Now $15.00
$40 Leatherette Trench Coats.....Now $20.00
$48.50 Moleskin Sheep Lined Long Coats.....Now $24.25
$25 Moleskin Sheep Lined Short Coats.....Now $12.50
$22.50 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$40 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $20.00
$25 Men's Trench Raincoats.....Now $17.50
$22.50 Men's Raincoats.....Now $11.25
$35 to $45 Odd Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, coat and pants, and Cutaway coat and vest.....Now $16.50

MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Boys' Clothing Greatly Reduced

Boys' Norfolk Suits
Neat Stripes. 8 to 16 yrs.
Formerly $11.50....Now $7.75

Boys' Norfolk Suits. Fine tweeds. Formerly $18.50.....Now $11.75
Boys' Norfolk Suits. Blue Serge. Formerly $15.00.....Now $12.75

All Higher Priced Overcoats, both School and Junior Models, not mentioned above, at Special Reductions.

Boys' Norfolk Suits. Wool Mixtures. Formerly $12.50.....Now $9.50
Boys' Corduroy Knickers. Drab. Formerly $2.75.....Now $1.85
Boys' "Aeruento" Raincoat. Formerly $15.00.....Now $9.75
Boys' Wash Suits. Samples and slightly soiled.....Now $1.65
Boys' Wash Suits. Bedford Cord and Galatea.....Now $2.95
Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits. Velvet, and Mixtures. Formerly $10.00.....Now $5.75

Boys' School Overcoats
Wool Mixtures. 10 to 18 years. Formerly $15.00....Now $9.75

Boys' Junior Norfolk Suits. Velvet, Corduroy and Mixtures. Formerly $8.50.....Now $4.75
Boys' Junior Overcoats. Wool Lined. Fine Quality Material. Button to Neck or Convertible Collar. Sizes 3 to 8 years. Formerly $18.50.....Now $11.75
Boys' Junior Overcoats. Wool Lined. 3 to 8 years. Formerly $12.50 & $15. Now $6.75

Boys' Junior Overcoats
Wool Mixtures. 3 to 9 years. Formerly $12.50....Now $6.75

Boys' Mackinaws. Half Belt. Large Pockets. Formerly $15.00 and $18.50....Now $11.75
Boys' Khaki Military Suits, consisting of Coat and Breeches. Good Quality Khaki. Formerly $4.95.....Now $3.15

Boys' Corduroy Suits
Crompton Cord. 7 to 17 years. Formerly $11.50....Now $8.75

GIMBELS—BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

1200 Men's Soft Hats Equal to best $5 Grades $3

Hats of first quality—the newest Spring styles.
Not in years have such hats been sold for so little.
The maker—his reputation is world wide—is known as a builder of hats for well-dressed men.
The importer let us have them at a special price to make room for his incoming straw hats.
Fresh, clean stocks taken out of the boxes this morning for the first time. All the best colors. All sizes in every color.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT STORE—Fourth Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

When the Rattlesnake Struck

Judge!

When you sent me up for four years you called me a rattlesnake. Maybe I am one—anyhow, you hear me rattling now. One year after I got to the pen my daughter died of—well, they said it was poverty and the disgrace together. You've got a daughter, Judge, and I'm going to make you know how it feels to lose one. I'm free now, and I guess I've turned to rattlesnake all right. Look out when I strike. Yours respectfully.
RATTLESNAKE.

One soldier in France had with him a volume of O. Henry which was split up into as many parts as there were stories, distributed and used until the print had worn away.

This is the beginning of one of the stories by O. HENRY

In the last five years two and a half million copies of O. Henry have been sold. Two and a half million volumes have given joy to the world. Through all this time you have been thinking of O. Henry and hoping some day you would get him for the low price. We do not want you to be disappointed; so, before the low price disappears, we announce this coming advance in price in The Times, so that the people of New York may know before it is too late.

Only One Week More. Mail Coupon on or Before Next MONDAY, March 10

Act now—this chance will never come again. Send this coupon today and be sure of the low price.

Send the coupon at once. Send it and get his 274 stories, 274 snap-shots of life taken from 274 different angles, filled with smiles and sobs.

With a touch that brings a lump into the throat and a stifled sob, he tells you of the underpaid drudges—the future mothers of America—who suffer rather than be bad—and of others. He shows you that the tired little shopgirl, smothered behind a pile of shirt-waists, is a sister to the debutante smothered in the cushions of her big limousine, with the same desires, impulses, little vices, the same tragedies and joys. He shows that though he never met you, he knows your life inside out, backwards and forwards—he has written all about you somewhere in these twelve magnificent volumes.

FREE—Jack London—5 Volumes

His name has spread over the earth. Imitators have risen about him in a cloud—flatterers of his genius. He was a Norseman of the Western coast. Through him we may drop our weight of everyday fears and deal with men—for he was bolder than all his heroes. Laugh with him at hunger and convention—rage with him at injustice—fight the good fight with him—and have the time of your life. See life with him in the rough—life, palpitating—latent—real. Get his best work absolutely free of charge.

Before Your Last Chance Is Gone, Send the Coupon!

We must raise the price. The cost of paper, labor—the cost of binding alone—makes it impossible to continue at the old price. We could make poorer books, but we will not, for you will want to read these stories over and over—they will need to bear hard wear.

You will want a set of O. Henry. Sooner or later you will fall under the spell of laughter and tears in his pages. Sooner or later you will be fascinated by his marvelous power to amuse you—to thrill you—to touch you—and then you say to yourself, "I MUST have a set of O. Henry."

Will you pay a big price for his books, or will you act now and get them at the little price? Don't delay. Cut off this coupon—put it in the mail—and make sure of a low price.

Remember, you have less than a week left. Those few days will pass before you know it—and then you'll be too late. Act now!

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N. Y. Times 3-4-19
REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.
30 Irving Pl., N. Y.

Send me on approval, charges paid by you, O. Henry's works in 12 volumes, gold tops. Also the 5-volume set of London, bound in blue cloth, with gold tops. If I keep the books, I will remit a dollar a month for 17 months for the O. Henry set only and retain the London set without charge. Otherwise I will, within ten days, return both sets at your expense.

Name .....
Address .....
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The beautiful three-quarter leather edition of O. Henry costs only a few cents more a volume and has proved a favorite binding. For a set in this luxurious binding send $1.50 for 15 months.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S COMRADES RETURN

Praise Dead Aviator's Gallantry and Say He Was Known as "Go and Get 'Em."

7,650 TROOPS ARRIVE HERE

Four Troopships Reach Port with Men from France—Last of Negro Units Back.

Four troopships reached port yesterday from France with 7,650 officers and men, including a number of sick and wounded, and landed at their respective piers in Hoboken, with the exception of the Siboney, which did not make fast until after dark and will debark her complement early today.

The Great Northern brought 2,648 officers and men, which included the 349th Field Artillery, who are practically the last of the negro fighting troops to return to America. Colonel John O'Neil of Newburyport, Mass., the senior officer on board, said there was one more company of colored fighters on a British transport.

There were also several detached officers of the 58th United States Coast Artillery on the Great Northern, a number of casual officers, and several companies of Brest detachments, including 1,291 sick and wounded, of whom thirty-three were bedridden.

New York Men Wounded.

Among the wounded men were Private Frank Coakley, 107 West 126th Street; Corporal William J. Metzger, 258 West 153d Street; Sergeant Anthony Manly, 323 East Fordham Road, the Bronx; Private Anthony Bover, 10 Oak Street, Yonkers; Private William Stapleton, Yonkers; Private Charles O'Brien, 138 West Sixty-second Street, and Private Alex Szalay, 88 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Captain George Brokaw Compton, a lawyer, who lives at 620 West 115th Street, and saw service at Pont-à-Mousson, also returned. He was Chairman of the late Mayor Mitchel's War Instruction Committee before entering the army.

The U. S. cruiser Frederick, the second to arrive, had 1,562 troops on board, mostly detachments of Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Indiana troops, and five officers and 165 enlisted men of the 95th Aero Squadron, under the command of Lieutenant A. M. Joyce. The 95th was part of the first pursuit group, and was the unit to which Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was attached. Private David Edwards of Scranton, Penn., saw the gallant young aviator rise up for his last flight.

"We saw him go up on the morning of July 14, 1918," he said. "He was laughing and talking with the other officers as we were tuning up the engine and tried out the propeller blade. He was the most democratic man in the squadron, and was beloved by everybody. They called him the 'Go and Get 'Em Man,' because he was always ready for a flight, and never shirked going up when the boche planes were sighted. He had to wear glasses, but his sight was just as good as anybody's in the squadron. He was killed, I guess, because he was a little too brave."

Seven other pilots were also killed, and there were twenty-one other casualties in the 1st Pursuit Squadron. Ten of the officers got the D. S. C. and twenty-five the Croix de Guerre.

The Lorraine of the French Line brought back five officers and 233 men, all casuals; one medical officer and 36 nurses of Base Hospital No. 7, from Boston; 90 Red Cross workers, and 40 Polish soldiers who left this country early in the war to fight with the French.

Lieutenant Edward C. Parsons of Springfield, Mass., who has been a year with the French Air Service, returned with the Medal Militaire, the Croix de Guerre, with eight palms; the Belgian War Cross, and the Cross of Leopold, and has been recommended for the D. S. C. Lieutenant Parsons has nine planes officially to his credit and claims to have downed fifteen altogether.

One of the most interesting officers on the Lorraine was Lieutenant Georges le Mesnager of the 106th French Infantry, who is 70 years old, wears the French War Cross with palms, three gold wound stripes, the French War Medal, and two medals for the war in 1870-71, when he was with the francs-tireurs. He was with the American troops at St. Mihiel, where General Pershing shook hands with and congratulated him, and led the 300 veterans in the parade at Strasburg after the city was occupied by the Allies. Lieutenant Mesnager was a well-to-do notary at Los Angeles before 1914, and had been an American citizen since 1868. Each time France was attacked the hardy soldier packed his kit and started for the scene of action. He was wounded by shrapnel two or three times and never mentioned it because he was afraid of being sent back to the rear and losing his regiment.

Captain N. J. Stern of the 302d Ammunition Train of the 77th Division returned on the Lorraine and said that he had left the division at Le Mans getting ready to come home. All the officers and men, about 25,000, were looking forward to reaching New York, he added. They expected to leave France at the end of this month.

George W. Wickersham Aboard.

George W. Wickersham, former U. S. Attorney General, who was one of the first to come down the gangway, was anxious to know the fate of the Revenue bill. He said that President Wilson was undoubtedly the head of the Peace Conference in Paris, and that nothing would be done there until he returned to France. When asked what had impressed him most he replied:

"The magnitude of the problem, the intricacies and difficulties in the great straightening out process, struck me as enormous, and patience in the work is most important. Perhaps the most disappointing feature so far is the delay in settling of peace terms with Germany. It is imperative that these be settled immediately. Regarding a League of Nations there is naturally a feeling that permanent peace is essential, and that this should be attained by some means. I rather think that the allied countries believe that through Mr. Wilson's presence and influence the League will be ratified. There is a feeling that as America did so much toward winning the war she has committed herself to securing peace, a sort of 'You can't desert us now.' France is very uneasy about Germany's possible revival. England has her economic troubles, and these are causing great trouble."

Among the 3,151 officers and men on the Siboney who arrived too late to land, 1,932 were from hospitals near Bordeaux. They represented nearly every State in the Union, and fifty of them were litter cases, who will have to be taken on stretchers to the ambulances in the morning.

The United States cruiser Rochester is expected to arrive this morning with troops from France.

HOME JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Employers Urged to Hire Men Who Went to War from Their Localities.

Major Spencer F. Weaver, advance officer of the 77th Division, announced yesterday that a special committee of men and women working for the new 77th Division Association would begin immediately a search of the city for buildings suitable for use as regimental headquarters. The members hope to find these buildings soon, so that clubhouses may be ready for the units when they return from France in April. It is also the plan of the association to establish a clubhouse or armory for the entire division.

Quarters for the men who are without homes here also will be provided in the regimental buildings, at least until the men have been able to find permanent jobs and places to stay. The members of the committee aiding in this work are: Cleveland H. Dodge, Stephen H. Olin, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Mrs. Robert Bacon, S. R. Bertron, Walter Grafton, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Major Archibald J. Thacher, Major Delancey Jay, Mrs. J. E. Curran, and Mrs. J. Lloyd Derby.

Headquarters for the employment service of the 77th Division Association was established yesterday in the building at 280 Madison Avenue, where several of the regimental associations have offices. Gordon L. Sawyer, of the United States Employment Service, has been designated to aid in the work of finding jobs for the 5,600 men of the 77th who have not received promises that their jobs would be restored to them upon return from the war. Letters are being written to companies employing large numbers of men and it is expected that all of the men will be placed before the units return.

The Associated Motion Picture Advertisers adopted resolutions yesterday urging "employers in this industry to exert every effort within their power in giving preference to soldiers from New York City who are seeking employment."

27TH DUE ON THURSDAY.

Relatives Likely to Get First Glimpse of the Men on Friday.

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, in command of the advance party of the 27th Division, announced yesterday that the Leviathan probably would reach her pier in Hoboken about noon on Thursday and that the other units of the 27th Division probably would arrive within ten days. Aboard the Leviathan are Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan and his staff; Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise and the 53d Brigade, comprising the 105th and 106th Regiments, and the two battalions of the 107th Infantry.

General O'Ryan will establish headquarters immediately and all the troops, except the two battalions of the 107th, will go to Camp Mills. None of the soldiers will land at Hoboken, so that relatives will not be able to see them. They will be transferred to ferryboats and carried directly to railroad terminals. A statement issued yesterday for the advance party said of the plans for the reception of the troops aboard the Leviathan:

"The Leviathan will not anchor at Quarantine, but will slow up enough to take on the official boarding party representing the Port of Embarkation and will continue up the harbor to Pier 4, Hoboken, where she will dock. The troops on board the Leviathan will be transferred immediately to ferryboats and distributed to Camp Merritt and Camp Mills. The entire 53d Brigade, together with divisional headquarters and the headquarters troop, will be stationed at Camp Mills. The two battalions of the 107th Infantry will be transferred to Camp Merritt.

"Colonel Kincaid also announces that the transfer of troops from the Leviathan to ferryboats will make it impossible for the families of soldiers to catch even a glimpse of them at Pier 4, as no part of the organizations even land. He states, however, that every possible effort is being made by General Shanks, commanding the Port of Embarkation, to expedite meetings between soldiers and their families. Approximately 3,000 men will receive permission to come to New York by Friday night and on Sunday practically any soldier will be able to see his family and friends at either of the camps. It will be impossible to see soldiers Friday or Saturday at the camps as they will be undergoing a cleaning up process.

"The General Staff officers, Lieut. Cols. Edward Gilmer and William T. Starr, will at once take up the matter of the various details connected with the movements of the divisions, their distribution to various armories, and the other details connected with the Victory parade. In addition to these officers, others who are charged with work in connection with the parade are: Major Tristram Tupper, the Divisional Adjutant, and Lieut. Cols. Joseph A. Daly, Divisional Ordnance Officer; Walter C. Montgomery, Chief Surgeon, and William L. Hallahan, Divisional Signal Officer. Lieut. Cols. Edward C. McLeer and J. Mayhew Wainwright, Inspectors, will take up their work where they left it upon leaving France.

"The balance of the division will sail on the Mauretania, the Harrisburg, the Louisville, the Agamemnon, and the Pannonia. Undoubtedly several of these boats have left Brest before now and should be due in New York within ten days."

OPEN INFORMATION BUREAU.

Call Farragut 6500 to Ask About Returning Troops.

In order to furnish needed information to relatives and friends of soldiers returning from overseas the army authorities at the port of embarkation in Hoboken have opened a Bureau of Inforation in the Printing Crafts Building at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, Manhattan. The office of the bureau is on the ground floor and a staff of experienced clerks has been assigned to the work by Major Gen. Shanks, the commander of the Port of Embarkation. The telephone number of the bureau is Farragut, 6500.

CASUALTIES REPORTED TOTAL 275,013

Names of Six Killed in Action Appear in Yesterday's Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Four army casualty lists, containing 293 names, were issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 269,247, including 4,504 prisoners who have been released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,766. The total for army and Marine Corps is now 275,013.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 6 killed in action, 23 died of wounds, 164 wounded slightly, 76 wounded to a degree undetermined, 18 wounded severely, and 6 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 3.	Total.
Killed in action	31,320	6	31,326
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	13,189	23	13,212
Died of accident	3,048	..	3,048
Died of disease	20,181	..	20,181
Total	68,470	29	68,499
Wounded	189,645	258	189,903
Missing	6,335	6	6,341
Total	264,450	293	264,743

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ARMSTRONG, W. D., 82 Warren St..(WU)
BALZANO, ANDREW, 270 Wendburn St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
BRENNEN, J. A., 359 West 120th St.(WU)
DIERKES, H. F., 17 First St., Woodside, L. I.....(WL)
DUNLAP, G. F., 686 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
FRANCIS, NORRIS, 308 West 95d St. —Corp.....(DW)
GALLACHER, P. J., 190 Green Point Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
JOHANSEN, SVERRE, 111 Pioneer St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
KAHL, L. C., 948 Tenth Av., Long Island City—Mch.....(WU)
LANFEAR, M., 2,988 Third Av.....(WU)
LARKIN, J. J., 847 East 30th St.....(MA)
RAKOFSKY, STEVE, 548 West 39th..(WL)
ROURE, J. M., 25 Beaver St.—Corp..(WU)
SENTINAO, CHARLES, 726 Ninth Av.(WL)
SIDOTI, S. S., 765 East 160th St....(WL)
SITTENBURG, L., 208 West 141st St.(WU)
TUNIK, SAMUEL, 549 West 163d St.(WL)
VOELKER, A., 683 East 133d St.—Corp.....(WU)
WILKENFELD, ISIE, 1,507 Marks Av.(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

AMATO, GIUSEPPE, Warwick.....(WU)
BAUR, BENJAMIN J., Albany.....(WU)
COVERT, GEORGE E., Fultonville....(WL)
GIDNEY, HARRY, Troy.....(WL)
ROBERTSHAW, F. E., Rochester—Sgt.....(DW)
STRICKLAND, C., Baldwinsville.....(WL)
VANDUZEE, VERN, Richville.....(WU)

ALABAMA.

REEDY, P. J., Spring Garden.....(KA)

CALIFORNIA.

CARDOZA, M. L., San Diego.....(DW)
DONTANVILLE, H. J., Pasadena.....(DW)
KLEIN, ADAM, Stockton.....(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

BOOTH, L. A., New Haven.....(WU)
FIASCO, JOSEPH, Thomaston.....(WL)
HAAKENSEN, A., Bridgeport.....(WL)
JOCZ, JOHN M., New Haven.....(WU)
JOHNSON, CHARLES B., Bridgeport..(WL)
KALNOWSKI, JOHN, Torrington.....(WL)
TURNER, ELMER F., Rockville.....(WS)

IOWA.

FILIPI, JOSEPH, Cedar Rapids.....(DW)
REMY, CLARENCE M., Dubuque.....(DW)

KANSAS.

METZKER, WILLIAM H., Coldwater..(KA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

KELLEY, JOHN C., Roxbury.....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

BREWSTER, A. W., McMillan.....(DW)

MINNESOTA.

DWORSKY, E. J., St. Louis Park.....(DW)
FLOAT, THOMAS, Evergreen.....(DW)
SHOLAAS, HUBERT R., Hoffman.....(DW)

MISSOURI.

BEYERS, RAYMOND H., Aurora.....(DW)
McNEEL, EDGAR L., Odessa—Corp...(DW)

MONTANA.

OLSON, GERHARD, Forsythe.....(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

BOHNIS, JAMES T., Newark.....(WU)
DEGRAW, CLARENCE, Bloomingdale.(WL)
GROSS, CASSIUS C., Arlington.....(DW)
HOPKINS, WILLIAM, Hackensack....(WL)
MAY, MILTON, Jersey City.....(DW)
SISSONS, GEORGE A., Newark.....(DW)
STOUT, WILLIAM L., Jr., Camden...(WL)
VAN BECK, HENRY, Bergenfield....(WL)
VAN HORN, MARTIN, Swartswood....(WL)
VORER, JOHN J., Orange.....(WL)

OHIO.

BOLTE, WILLIAM, Cincinnati.....(KA)
HUDSON, GEORGE E., Marion.....(DW)
EMSWILER, HENRY F., Harrisburg..(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

PERRY, ROBERT B., Punxsutawney..(DW)
WRIGHT, FRANK E., North Girard..(DW)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

FRAZIER, ARTHUR, Herrick.....(DW)

TENNESSEE.

GURDNER, ERNEST E., Johnson City.(KA)

WASHINGTON.

REQUA, HARRY, Seattle.....(KA)

SWEDEN.

JOHNSON, JOHN E., Hobe.....(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

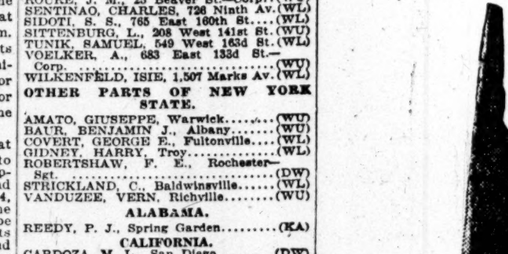
	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
KISIELEROS, R., Staten Island	(WU)	(KA)
WALTERS, C. F., 176 Teneyck St., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

DETOGNI, LUCA, Schenectady... (RD) (MA)
WARD, JOHN A., Wolcott.....(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ARCHER, JOSEPH N., Conception Junction, Mo.....(WS) (KA)
BRICKLEY, A. J., Charlestown, Mass. .....(Erroneously) (DD)
BURKE, J., Cincinnati, Ohio.....(KA) (MA)
GEGERSKI, M., Detroit, Mich..(KA) (MA)
CHALMERS, TOM B., Raleigh, N. C.—Corp.....(KA) (WS)
COURTNEY, W., Kirkwood, Ga..(WU) (KA)
DADDARIO, E. R., Franklin, Mass. .....(KA) (MA)
DELGIORNO, A., Chicago, Ill...(WU) (KA)
FLETCHER, W.H., Heyworth, Ill.(KA) (WS)
FORTNER, JOHN H., Darrington, Wash.—Corp.....(WU) (KA)
GARD, C. E., Peoria, Ill.....(Sick) (DD)
GAUL, SAMUEL M., Sinking Springs, Penn.....(WU) (KA)
GEORGE, CHARLES E., Munsey Valley, Penn.....(WU) (KA)
CLASS, WILLIAM H., Huntsville, Ky.....(Sick) (DW)
CRISP, VERNE, Edgerton, Wis.(KA) (MA)
GROGAN, JOHN P., Waltham, Mass.—Corp. .....(KA) (MA)
HAMEL, FREDK., Lewiston, Me.(KA) (MA)
HAYSE, CLAUDE, Fredericktown, Mo.....(RD) (KA)
HENRY, CHARLES M., Washington, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
HERRING, R. R., Cayuga, N. D.(WU) (DW)
JANNACONE, NICK, Philadelphia, Penn.....(KA) (WU)
KEELEY, THOMAS, South Philadelphia, Penn.....(RD) (KA)
MALONE, SAM, Rome, Ga.....(DW) (WS)
MAUPIN, L. M., Ashland, Mo..(WU) (DW)
OLSON, GILBERT, Tracy, Minn..(RD) (KA)
PARK, J. R., King City, Mo....(DW) (WS)
PONDS, JESSE, Meehan Junction, Miss.....(RD) (DW)
PROCHAZKA, J. G., Chicago, Ill.(RD) (KA)
ROYCE, E. C., Seattle, Wash...(D) (MA)
SAENGER, W.J., Greenleaf, Wis.(KA) (WS)
THOMPSON, GROVER C., Mill Springs, N. C.....(WU) (DD)
TOPA, WILLIAM, Harrison, N. J.—Corp.....(WL) (MA)
NORTON, H. B., Ulysses, Penn. —Corp.....(KA) (D)
WISOWATY, FELIX, Pittsburgh, Penn. .....(RD) (D)



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At the four most exclusive hotels in Boston —the Copley Plaza, the Touraine, the Parker House and Young's — the biggest-selling cigarette is not one of the high-priced brands, as one might expect, but Fatima.

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TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"
TRADE MARK

GIANTS NOW HAVE FULL TEAM SIGNED

McGraw Is First Manager to Get Practically All of Regulars Under Contract.

BURNS JOINS THE RANKS

Jim Thorpe and Bob Steele Also Fall Into Line — Doyle and Chase Accept Terms.

New York is the first of the National League baseball clubs to get its players into line for the coming season. Practically all of the Giants are now under contract and the few who are still unsigned have agreed to terms and will sign this week. The contracts came thick and fast yesterday. George Burns, the outfielder; Bob Steele, the pitcher, and Jim Thorpe joining the ranks. Burns, who has been working with other Giant players at the shipbuilding plant at Kearny, N. J., gave up his job Saturday night and called on Manager McGraw yesterday.

Burns had a few minutes' conversation with Manager McGraw and fixed his name to the documents. Bob Steele, who has been working in a boiler factory in Wilmington, came to terms in short order. Thorpe sent his contract from his home in Yale, Okla. Larry Doyle and Cecil Causey are still at work in Kearny, but will probably finish the shipbuilding occupation this week. Causey has already signed and Doyle will probably sign as soon as he gets through at Kearny.

The Giants now have about all of their players under contract and could start the season tomorrow if necessary. There has been little or no trouble with holdouts this season on the New York Club, although many of the other clubs are having a hard time coaxing their players to sign. Doyle and Chase are the two Giants of importance who have yet to sign. Both have accepted terms, however.

Talcott, who pitched for Yale last season, called on Manager McGraw yesterday, and, if he decides to take up baseball as a profession, he may go South with the Giants on their Spring training trip. Talcott is one of the best college pitchers of the last few years and showed great promise by his work with the Eli nine last Summer.

Manager McGraw believes that in Tod Miller, the sailor, who was developed at the Great Lakes Naval Station, near Chicago, he has a great find. Miller played first base last season with the naval team, but he is young and may be trained in another position on the Southern trip. Miller, among other accomplishments, is a high-class boxer, and won the middleweight championship at the Great Lakes station.

Bill Fewster, the Yankee infielder, signed his contract yesterday, and if Derrill Pratt fails to come to terms with Manager Huggins, Fewster is already picked for the berth at second base. This young player, who came to the Yanks from Baltimore, has shown great promise, and Huggins believes that he will develop into one of the regulars this season.

Pratt is expected here in a few days to talk over his contract with Manager Huggins. The second baseman is working at the shipbuilding plant at Chester and likes his position so well that he thinks he will give up baseball as a livelihood.

Pat O'Connor, the Yankee coach, signed his contract with the Yanks yesterday. He will coach the pitchers on the Southern trip and will hold his familiar place on the coaching line next Summer.

The first major league club to go South will be the Boston Braves, who are scheduled to start for the Southland on March 16. Manager Stallings will be in Columbus, Ga., to receive the squad on March 18, and the players will lose no time in getting down to work. They will train at Columbus until April 5, when the Braves and Detroit Tigers will start north on a tour of exhibition games.

The St. Louis Browns will start for the training camp at San Antonio on March 17. The Browns were going to try to train at home, but Manager Burke changed the plans. The Cardinals will train in St. Louis, and have been ordered to report at the baseball park on March 22.

HALL IS BEST FOILSMAN.

Wins Three-Weapon Competition for President's Medal at N. Y. A. C.

Sherman Hall, the New York A. C.'s expert fencer, carried off premier laurels last night in the Dr. Graeme M. Hammond three-weapon fencing competition held at the New York Athletic Club. Hall, in a total of twelve bouts, returned a slate of 9 victories and 3 defeats. Steddiford Pitt, a clubmate, was second, with 7 successes and 5 setbacks, while Albert Strauss, New York Turn Verein, was third, with 6 victories and as many defeats. Ernest Riebe, New York Turn Verein, and F. B. O'Connor, New York A. C., the remaining two competitors, tied for fourth, with 4 victories and 8 defeats.

Hall's superiority was manifest after the foils competition, which opened the program. The Mercury Foot fencer scored 3 victories in four bouts. O'Connor upset Hall in this test. In the dueling swords Pitt scored the only defeat for Hall, while in the sabres competition Riebe scored over the New York A. C. star.

The summaries:

Foils.—Hall defeated Pitt, Riebe, and Strauss; O'Connor defeated Hall, Pitt, and Riebe; Pitt defeated Riebe; Strauss defeated O'Connor, Pitt, and Riebe.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1, O'Connor won 3 and lost 1, Strauss won 3 and lost 1, Pitt won 1 and lost 4, Riebe lost 4.
Dueling Swords.—Hall Defeated O'Connor, Riebe, and Strauss; O'Connor defeated Riebe; Pitt defeated Hall, O'Connor, and Strauss; Riebe defeated Pitt and Strauss; Strauss defeated O'Connor.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1. Pitt won 3 and lost 1, Riebe won 2 and lost 2, O'Connor won 1 and lost 3, Strauss won 1 and lost 3.
Sabres.—Hall defeated O'Connor, Pitt, and Strauss; Pitt defeated O'Connor, Riebe, and Strauss; Riebe defeated Hall and O'Connor; Strauss defeated O'Connor and Riebe.
Hall won 3 bouts and lost 1, Pitt won 3 and lost 1; Riebe won 2 and lost 2, Strauss won 2 and lost 2, O'Connor lost 4.
Total score—Hall won 9 and lost 3, Pitt won 7 and lost 5, Strauss won 6 and lost 6, Riebe won 4 and lost 8, O'Connor won 4 and lost 8.

White Wins with Cue.

Charles E. White, playing for 225 points, defeated Sydney Brussel, 140 points, last night in the 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The score was 225 to 114 in twenty-eight innings. White made a high run of 49 with an average of 8 1-28. Brussel's high run was 17 and he averaged 4-627.

Schevenell Wins at Thum's.

E. Schevenell triumphed over J. C. Lewis last night at Thum's billiard rooms in the opening game of the metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard tournament by a score of 200 to 154. Schevenell made a high run of 20 with an average of 4½. Lewis's highest run was 21, and he averaged 3½.

Dundee Defeats Mealey.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Johnny Dundee, of New York, defeated Johnny Mealey of Philadelphia, in a six-round fight here tonight. Mealey was knocked down twice in the second round.

COLUMBIA TO MEET BROWN.

Eight Games on Football Schedule This Year.

Brown and Columbia will clash in Columbia's biggest football game since the sport was dropped on Morningside Heights in 1905 when the two meet on South Field either on Thanksgiving Day or the Saturday following, next Fall. This announcement was made yesterday by Levering Tyson, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia. The exact date has not been determined upon and probably will not be until it is definitely arranged whether or not the Army and Navy will play at the Polo Grounds on Nov. 29. If the service game is not held on that date, it is very likely that Columbia and Brown will come together on South Field that afternoon. Otherwise they will play on Thanksgiving Day.

The Brown game will be the climax of the Columbia football season, which will begin on Oct. 11, when the Blue and White faces the Vermont University eleven. This game and all the others on the Columbia list will be played in New York. The schedule consists of eight games. Columbia has played all the teams on its list, except Brown, at least once since the sport was re-established in 1915.

Prospects for a successful eleven on Morningside Heights next Fall are bright. The chief loss that has been sustained is that of Captain Harry Robb, who was an S. A. T. C. officer and has returned to Pennsylvania State.

It is planned to reconstruct the playing surface on South Field and increase the seating capacity of the stands.

The complete schedule is as follows:

Oct. 11—Vermont at South Field.
Oct. 18—Williams at South Field.
Oct. 25—Amherst at South Field.
Nov. 1—Union at South Field.
Nov. 8—Stevens at South Field.
Nov. 15—Wesleyan at South Field.
Nov. 22—New York University at South Field.
Nov. 27 or 29—Brown at South Field.

HARVARD SCHEDULE OUT.

Crimson and Yale Elevens Will Meet on Nov. 22.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—Harvard's schedule of football games for next Fall's university teams was given out today by Graduate Manager of Athletics Fred W. Moore, who explained that the list is a tentative one and may be changed in some minor details. The chief difference between the schedule for 1919 and those of the past is the shift of the game with Brown from a position between Harvard's games with Yale and Princeton. For years Brown has been Harvard's mid-November opponent, but for the second team during the absence of the 'Varsity to watch the Yale and Princeton contests. This year Brown will play Harvard at Cambridge three weeks before the Crimson meets the Tigers.

The first game on the list is for Sept. 27 with Bates, but a game for Sept. 20 will be arranged if the college authorities decide on an early opening next Fall. Springfield Y. M. C. A. College has been added to the list.

Treasurer Moore has settled on no game for Oct. 25 or for Nov. 18, but is considering several applications for Eastern teams. The 'Varsity team will play only one game away from the Cambridge stadium, this being at Princeton, Nov. 8.

There is little chance that arrangements will be made for the Harvard and Yale 'Varsities to play in the Yale Bowl, as suggested, because of the large seating capacity, but it will be considered, as the athletic treasuries of the two universities are practically depleted.

The schedule:

Sept. 27, Bates.
Oct. 4, Boston College; Oct. 11, Colby; Oct. 18, Brown; Oct. 25, open.
Nov. 1, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College; Nov. 8, Princeton at Princeton; Nov. 15, open; Nov. 22, Yale.

LORD MAKES RUN OF 84.

Defeats Allison in National Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Giving his best display of the tournament, Robert M. Lord of Chicago defeated H. Cleland Allison of Detroit, 300 to 171, in the tenth game of the national amateur balk line championship at the Chicago Athletic Association this afternoon. Lord averaged 10 3-37 and caused a bit of excitement when he threatened the high run mark of eighty-five held by Percy Collins of the Illinois A. C. This came in the nineteenth session, when Lord ran off a variegated display of eighty-four.

He had a bit of luck in the early stages when he kissed on a follow shot. Until he made this contribution, Lord was behind. He took an early lead, but Allison ran fifty in the eleventh inning. He played open billiards and got out of several difficult positions cleverly. Following this effort he did little, and Lord, showing an easier stroke than at first, increased his lead and in the twenty-seventh inning ran out with fifty-nine. Allison played with his usual care, but has not as yet developed enough system to be dangerous in the championship class.

Percy Collins of the Illinois A.C. won the night game from Percy Trump of the Pittsburgh A.C., 300 to 182. Collins did not play to form, even when he got the balls close. Trump, who has been at sea in all his games, did a little better nearing the finish, but just preceding this he went twenty innings without getting into double figures.

Collins and McCandless now are tied for first with three victories each.

The scores:

Lord—1 7 25 2 1 35 10 1 24 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 84 3 14 8 13 2 1 3 59—300. Average, 10 3-37. High run, 84.
Allison—0 3 2 10 36 0 0 8 0 2 50 9 5 1 10 8 1 1 0 5 0 0 0 4 0 7—171. Average, 6 9-27. High run, 50.
Collins—1 20 2 1 1 3 7 19 26 0 14 18 0 27 4 0 0 7 1 4 2 0 5 1 8 0 44 5 2 5 15 16 9 0 9 0 0 21 3—300. Average, 7 27-39. High run, 44.
Trump—13 12 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 7 3 24 3 1 0 0 9 1 1 5 1 5 3 0 0 1 3 3 2 0 7 0 28 19 1 15 0—182. Average, 4 30-38. High run, 28.

BROWN BOOKS TEN GAMES.

Will Meet Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and Columbia Elevens.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—The Brown University football schedule, announced tonight, includes ten games, of which five are away from home. Harvard, Yale, Syracuse, Colgate, and Dartmouth are among the opposing teams.

The schedule:

Sept. 27, Rhode Island State at Providence; Oct. 4, Bowdoin; 11, Colgate at Hamilton; 18, Harvard at Cambridge; 25, Norwich University at Providence; Nov. 1, Syracuse at Providence; 8, Yale at New Haven; 15, Dartmouth at Boston; 22, pending; 27 or 29, Columbia at New York.

Crescents Defeat Great Lakes.

The Crescent A. C. Basketball team defeated the five from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station last night by 30 to 21 on the newmooners court. George Halas, the new outfielder of the Yankees, played a good game for the Gobs, while Calder starred for the Crescent five.

Concannon Leads Greenleaf.

Joseph Concannon advanced to a lead over Ralph Greenleaf in the first day's play of their week's exhibition yesterday at Daly's Academy. Greenleaf took the afternoon match by 100 to 39, but the evening block found Concannon in front by 161 to 86. This gave Concannon the lead in the total score by 200 to 186.

Hoblitzel Released by Boston.

BOSTON, March 3.—Unconditional release of Richard Hoblitzel, first baseman of the Boston American League baseball team, was announced tonight. Hoblitzel, who has been playing major league baseball for ten years, is a Lieutenant in the dental service of the army. It is understood he does not plan to return to professional baseball.

PIEL LOSES SQUASH MATCH TO STEARN

New York A. C. Man Defeated by Yale Club Player in Class B Tourney.

The first round of the open Class B national squash tennis tournament was completed on the Harvard Club courts yesterday, several of the players who were expected to survive the early rounds falling by the wayside. Harold Carhart of the Yale Club, who was the runner-up at the recent invitation tournament at the Yale Club, won his first match, disposing of B. Whitlock of the Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—4.

George Piel, Jr., of the New York A. C. was put out of the tournament in his second match, being defeated by H. R. Stearn of the Yale Club, at 15—9, 15—10. This was a hard-fought match, but Stearn was a bit too fast for his opponent at covering the court. S. D. Shaw of the Columbia Club and R. A. Wigham of the same club both won their first-round contests, Shaw defeating A. Pitkin of the Harvard Club, while Wigham put J. F. O'Rourke of the Yale Club out of the running.

Another fast match, between H. D. Harvey of the Princeton Club and J. W. Lee, the Harvard Club player, resulted in the defeat of the Harvard player at 15—8, 15—6. Harvey frequently tricked his opponent out of position for placement aces and displayed better generalship. Robert L. Strebeigh, the Columbia Club player, won his match against G. E. Cruse of the Squash Club. Strebeigh had a very easy time in the first game, which he won after Cruse had scored only one ace. In the second game, however, the Squash Club player rallied, and carried the contest along until Strebeigh had a difficult time in winning, 18—16.

Dr. Mittendorf, the Princeton Club expert, won his first match of the tournament, disposing of H. R. Burch of the Columbia Club at 15—7, 15—6.

The summaries.

Annual Open Class B National Squash Tournament.—First Round—J. W. Burden, Harvard Club, won from N. A. Bergfield, New York A. C., by default; F. B. Geddes, Squash Club, defeated A. S. Locke, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—3; Harold Carhart, Yale Club, defeated B. Whitlock, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—4; F. W. Clarkson, Harvard Club, defeated W. Walker, Columbia Club, 15—8, 15—8; R. A. Wigham, Columbia Club, defeated J. F. O'Rourke, Yale Club, by default; S. Wainwright, Yale Club, defeated J. N. Cole, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—7; H. R. Stearn, Yale Club, defeated G. Piel, Jr., New York A. C., 15—9, 15—10; J. F. Curtis, Harvard Club, defeated G. E. Leighton, Harvard Club, 15—3, 15—2; H. D. Harvey, Princeton Club, defeated J. W. Lee, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—6; C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated J. B. Cornell, Yale Club, 18—16, 15—11; R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated G. E. Cruse, Squash Club, 15—1, 18—16; J. T. Tomlinson, Yale Club, won from Geoffrey Graham, by default; F. W. Charles, Columbia Club, defeated T. Renshaw, Columbia Club, 15—6, 15—4; H. S. Sproul, Yale Club, defeated A. Lockett, Harvard Club, by default; Dr. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, defeated H. R. Burch, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—6.

DICKERSON BEATS LEONARD.

Wins Billiard Match at Doyle's Academy by 125 to 123.

Sidney Dickerson defeated Philip Leonard in a closely contested straight rail billiard game last night at Doyle's Academy by a score of 125 to 123. Dickerson made a high run of 21, while Leonard's best effort was 18.

At English billiards John O'Neil decisively defeated Edward Morrison by the score of 300 to 168. In a snooker pool game Raymond Crane triumphed over Roy Johnston by 100 to 88.

This evening Harry Frisch, the metropolitan champion, will engage Henry Frantzen in the opening game of the three-cushion Metropolitan amateur championship tournament of the A. A. B. A.

ARRANGE SWIM PROGRAM.

Five Events on Card for New York Athletic Club Meet.

Five events have been arranged for the monthly indoor swimming meet of the New York A. C., which will be held in the Mercury Foot Tank, March 12. It is expected that the meet will furnish the most interesting competition of the season. Four events on the program are open to enlisted men, who will not be required to furnish the customary entrance fee. Entries will close Saturday, with Paul Pilgrim.

The events include a 50-yards swim for novices, 250-yards swim, handicap; 50-yards obstacle swim, fancy diving handicap competition, and a water polo contest. What team will line up against the veteran Winged Foot Water Polo-ists has not been announced, but efforts are being made to clinch a game against the University of Pennsylvania team. In the diving contest competitors will be allowed four compulsory dives and four selected dives.

Coleman Defeats Muldaur.

H. A. Coleman defeated M. Muldaur in the opening game of the Metropolitan 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament under the auspices of the A. A. B. A. at Osborne's Academy last night. The score was 200 to 106. Coleman had a high run of 22 and an average of 5 5-36, while Muldaur made a run of 25, but averaged only 2 24-39.

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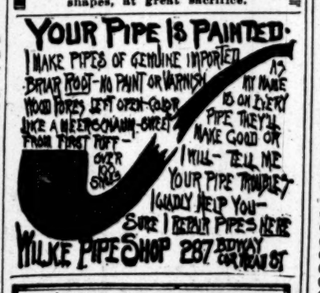
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NAME EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

Total of 854 Horses Nominated for Summer Meeting at Yonkers.

The midsummer meeting of the Empire City Racing Association, which will be held at the track in Yonkers July 12 to 31, will be one of the most successful in the history of the track, and includes 854 entries from eighty nominators for the fifteen stakes which make up the association's program. The entries closed on March 1, and were announced yesterday by V. E. Schaumburg, Secretary of the association.

The stakes include the Empire City Handicap valued at $5,000, the Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and Fleetwood Handicaps, valued at $3,000, all for three-year-olds and upward. The Empire City Derby, valued at $5,000, and the Knickerbocker Handicap, valued at $3,000, are the two leading three-year-old events.

In the stakes for the two-year-olds the leading ones are the Whirl and the East View, both valued at $5,000, the Wakefield Handicap and the Demiselle Stakes, valued at $3,000.

Among the prominent nominators and the number of entries made by them are Harry Payne Whitney, 70; James Butler, 66; J. E. Widener, 42; Commander J. K. L. Ross, 40; W. R. Coe, 38; Wilfred Viau, 31; R. T. Wilson, Jr., 30; S. C. Hildreth, 28; Willis Sharpe Kilmer, 26, and John Sanford, 21.

Among the horses entered in the older handicap division are: Borrow, Old Rosebud, Roamer, Sun Briar, Cudgel, Omar Khayyam, Billy Kelly, Westy Hogan, Spur, Exterminator, Jack Hare, Jr., Old Koenig, Motor Cop, Naturalist 2d, Corn Tassel, Pen Rose, Elfin Queen, Hannibal, Tippity Witchet, Tombolo, Sunflash 2d, and Lucillite.

FIRST OUTDOOR PRACTICE.

Fordham Ball Players Try Batting and Fielding.

Arthur Devlin, the Fordham baseball coach, put his charges through a long outdoor workout yesterday. The practice consisted of batting and fielding.

"Bunny" Corcoran, star end on the 1916 eleven and third baseman on the 1917 nine, reported yesterday and was sent in at his old position, as Lefevre, the regular third sacker, did not put in appearance. The catching staff, which has been Coach Devlin's chief cause of worry, has been strengthened by the return of "Buck" Sweetland, regular backstop on the Maroon nine of two years ago.

DAWSON HAS BIG SQUAD.

Fifty Ball Players Begin Practice at Columbia.

Baseball practice for Columbia's 'Varsity team began yesterday when a squad of between fifty and sixty players reported to Fred Dawson in the cage in the gymnasium. The battery candidates have been out for a week, and when the fielders reported there was on hand the full squad that will be carried through the entire indoor season.

Included among the veterans who will be available for the 'Varsity are Jack Buonoguro, Captain of last year's team; Johnny Hauck, Uris, Weinstein, Goodman, Carroll, and Houlahan, all of whom played on last year's team or in 1916.

Nevada Boxing Bill Up Again.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 3.—By a vote of 25 to 10 the House of the Nevada Legislature today passed the twenty-five-round boxing bill over the veto of Governor Boyle. The measure now goes to the Senate.

WILL HOLD REGATTA ON HARLEM MAY 30

Rowing Association Adopts Program of Four Big Events for Coming Season.

Plans for the biggest rowing year in the history of the New York Rowing Association weer adopted last night at the annual meeting of the organization held at the New York Athletic Club. Thirty delegates representing thirteen clubs voted unanimously for a program which will include four regattas. The first will be the annual Harlem River regatta, the banner event of the local rowing year. This will be held Decoration Day, and increased efforts will be made to secure representation from out-of-town clubs, particularly those of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The other regattas will be spread over three months, July, August, and September. No dates have been selected for these events and the place of conducting them has yet to be determined. It is likely that at least one of the events will be promoted on the waters of Perham Bay.

According to the plans outlined by the delegates the Decoration Day regatta will be more extensive than it has been for many years past. At a meeting of the Board of Stewards which followed immediately after the annual meeting, a program of twelve races was ratified, which will include competition for juniors, seniors, intermediates and schoolboys. This is an increase of five races over the war-time regatta held last year.

The races are: For juniors, single shell, four-oared gig, eight-oared shell, centipede, four-oared barge and double shell; for seniors, four-oared berge, single shell, and centipede; intermediates, single shell and four-oared gig; schoolboys, eight-oared shell. The programs for the three additional regattas have not been definitely decided upon, but it is probable the events will include an eight-oared shell, quadruple, four-gig, four-barge and novice single.

Efforts will be made to stimulate interest in the rowing sport among the juniors, particularly the schoolboys, and inducements will be offered to attract entries from the Boy Scouts. This organization, it was pointed out, has plenty of material. The return of Uncle Sam is figuring forces will to a great extent reorganize the clubs on the Harlem River and with the addition of new and younger blood the year is expected to make history in local rowing.

Plans for improving conditions are also under consideration and if they materialize the Harlem River course will be made more attractive than ever. Already an independent committee of prominent oarsmen has been formed for the purpose of improving conditions. The committee will hold a meeting next Monday night.

Naval cutter races were eliminated from this year's regatta because of the uncertainty as to whether the local stations will be in a position to furnish crews for these races. If it is found possible to conduct the sailor events, however, it is probable they will be added to the program. The Board of Stewards will hold another meeting April to decide on final details of the regattas.

Anton Jursik of the First Bohemian Boat Club was re-elected President. E. Scully, Ravenswood Boat Club, and R. H. Oetting, Atlantic Boat Club, were re-elected Vice Presidents. The other Vice President is James P. McKenna of the New York A. C. The other officers selected were: Treasurer, George M. Brennert, Active Boat Club; Financial Secretary, John H. Conlon, Nonpareil Boat Club; Corresponding Secretary, H. Lauer, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Recording secretary, L. Rachmiel, Clifton Boat Club. The Board of Stewards consists of: C. K. Maguire, Nassau; S. G. Sterne, Lone Star; H. P. Milligan, New Rochelle; R. A. Kitchner, Waverly; R. Sturcke, Woodcliffe; J. Schultz, Hudson; R. Pelton, Seawanhaka; W. H. Dunn, Sheepshead Bay, and C. J. Belger, Veruna.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN WIN.

Beat Poly Prep in Swimming Meet by Score of 31 to 22.

The Columbia freshmen swimming team defeated Poly Prep in a dual meet in the Columbia tank yesterday afternoon by a score of 31 to 22. The Columbia youngsters won the relay, the 220-yard swim, and the plunge for distance, while Poly Prep took first place in the dive for form, the 50-yard event, and the 100-yard swim.

Jelliffe, the Poly Prep swimmer won the 100-yard event by four feet from Eberhart of Columbia. Jelliffe was also first in the dive for form with 61.9 points. The relay race at 220 yards brought out exciting competition, and Columbia won by a touch.

The Lincoln Trust Company takes possession of our premises May 1st, necessitating a quick disposal of our entire stock of high class Wall St. clothing and furnishings.

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Fancy & Silk "Metric" Shirts $1.65 to $7.85
Fancy & Silk "E & W" Shirts $1.65 to $7.85
Shirts that are actually worth $2.50 to $12.00.

High-Grade Union Suits 1.15 to 5.75
All Standard Makes. Values that are actually $2.00 to $7.50.

The Best Shirts & Drawers 1.15 to 3.00
Stuttgart, Reis, etc. Values from $2.00 to $5.75

Dependable 50c Lisle Hosiery 29c
High-Grade $1.00 Silk Hosiery 65c
$2.00 Pure Thread Silk Hosiery 1.15
$1.50 New Smart Spring Cravats 85c
$3.00 Fine Silk and Knitted Cravats 1.65

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Pack All Your Troubles in the Old Golf Bag--

and bring them to the Abercrombie & Fitch store.

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Time for a tweed golf suit, a cap and a new pair of brogues—for a chamois windbreak jacket to wear in the early morning.

The greatest golf season in history is about to open.

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Have your tennis bat restrung—and pick up a new motor coat.

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Clothes with the dash and open air smartness which one expects in Abercrombie & Fitch models.

Tweeds and homespuns of exclusive pattern, in a great variety of custom made and ready-for-service suits—for travel, town and country use.

Topcoats of camel's hair and tweeds.

Spring riding clothes and accessories, thoroughbred in every particular.

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High and low walking shoes for city and country use—black or brown—for men and women.

White Buckskin shoes, golf shoes and brogues, tennis shoes—largest sporting shoe department in the world.

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The three-piece "Mufti-Kit" suit, designed particularly for men leaving military service.

Of imported English, Scotch and Irish tweeds—suits of unusual character, combining touring, country and town usefulness.

Ready for service, $45 to $60. Tweed topcoats, $40 up.

Over 150 patterns of imported tweeds for custom made suits—greatest variety ever seen in America.

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Ezra H. Fitch, President.
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Twenty-seven per cent of motor trucks today engage in intercity haulage *exclusively*. A year ago only 4 per cent.

You'll come to it sooner or later—because there's money in it—as much as $30 a day clear for each truck.

Then you'll realize why GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires are best for your truck—why men engaged in this hard-gripping, sinew-cracking but profitable venture *insist* that their trucks be shod with them.

Only Quality will stand the Spartan test of the country road, curtail heavy vibration, save fuel and the load—and in GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires Quality is given its best expression.

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TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"
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IRISH ORGANS HERE FEAR WORLD LEAGUE

Gaelic American and Irish World Oppose Ratification by Senate.

ATTACK THE PRESIDENT

Sinn Fein Paper Says He Will Only Explain Himself to Chosen Hearers at Dinner Under Confidence.

The Sinn Fein in the United States is out in opposition to the League of Nations. In their latest issues The Gaelic American, which is generally considered the American organ of the Sinn Fein movement, and The Irish World both express editorially their disapproval of the proposed League. The Irish World refers to it as a "proposed International Alliance labeled League of Nations," and adds that if the Senate ratifies the League proposal "the time honored policies that have guided the United States in its international relations will be ruthlessly scrapped."

The issues of the two papers are devoted largely to a report of the Irish Race Convention which was held in Philadelphia on Feb. 22 and 23, and a committee representing said convention expects tonight to present to President Wilson the resolution adopted by the convention in favor of Irish independence. John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, was one of the speakers at the Philadelphia convention.

Lauds "Patriotic" Senators.

Under the caption "Waiting," The Gaelic American editorially discusses the League of Nations as follows:

Ships of the different nations not yet being obliged to take out international passports permitting them to travel the highways of the seven seas, and submit them to the vise of the self-nominated Ruler of the Waves endowed by the League of Nations (see Article XXI. of the Constitution of that body) with the right of search, President Wilson was enabled to return to our shores last Monday without other interruption than was experienced from the wind and billows. He landed in New England, the country of Senator Lodge and of the men who wiped out the stain of slavery with which Old England endowed us in the days of her domination.

Being in a hurry to again quit us and return in a few days more to Europe, he naturally lost no time in taking up the propaganda in favor of our unconditional acceptance of the Constitution of the Society of Nations, called a "Covenant," (there is something psychologically subduing about this term,) which he fathered—less Article XXI. It is said—and with which, so the veracious chroniclers sent over to "inform" the American public averred, he "thrilled" the august assemblage of old political adepts in chicanery and camouflage over which he presided pro tempore when he read it before them. It must indeed have been a thrilling occasion, and it is easy to understand the glee with which Lloyd George, "Bloody" Balfour, Lord Robert Cecil, and others felt the lightening of their load, as the President of this Great, Free, and Independent Republic of America took it upon his shoulders and assumed the responsibility of it on behalf of the American people without their being consulted, surrendering important attributes of their national sovereignty and loading them with debt.

It may be that President Wilson has some explanation that might be satisfactory to the American people at large if it were given to them; but, it appears, is not to be. He will only confide it to a select circle of chosen hearers at his dinner table under circumstances that will close their lips. Two Senators have already wisely declined to be subjected to such an ordeal, and it would seem only becoming that, for serious public reasons, the rest of the invited should follow their patriotic example.

Sees Danger to Our Institutions.

The Irish World is much more outspoken than is The Gaelic World. In an editorial entitled "A Proposed Leap in the Dark," The Irish World, among other things, says:

The more the proposed League of Nations is examined, the more apparent become the dangers to America, to American nationality and interests that are involved in it. So far as American political institutions are concerned, it is a leap in the dark. If the United States Senate approves of that leap by ratifying the findings of the Paris Peace Conference in regard to the proposed International Alliance, labeled League of Nations, the time honored policies that have guided the United States in its international relations will be ruthlessly scrapped. The Monroe Doctrine will become obsolete; Washington's solemn warning against entangling alliances will be discarded; the Constitution itself will be impaired and the greatest of Republics will become a sort of appanage to a conglomeration of European and Asiatic powers.

Further on in the same editorial The Irish World adds:

We are asked to sit in it at a game in which the cards are stacked against us. If we accept the invitation we shall have only ourselves to blame for being the voluntary dupes of European diplomatic trickery. By Article X. of the Constitution of the League of Nations the United States is asked to enact the roll of International policeman in guarding the ill-gotten territorial plunder of England and of other European powers. The article mentioned obligates the United States "to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territories, integrity, and existing independence of all States members of the League."

WILSON WON'T FORGET IRISH, SAYS DE VALERA

Escaped Leader Writes London Nationalists to Withhold Opinion.

LONDON, March 3.—At a meeting of the Ultra Nationalist Irish Society in London today a letter from Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader who recently escaped from Lincoln Prison, written in cipher, was read. It contained the following advice to the society:

"Pronounce no opinion on President Wilson. It is premature, for he and his friends will bear our country in mind at the crucial hour."

BOSTON, March 3.—A petition, signed today by the entire Democratic delegation in the State House of Representatives, asked President Wilson and the American delegates at the Peace Conference to take steps looking toward "justice, freedom, and right" for Ireland. It will be taken to Washington tomorrow by Representative William J. Francis.

ASKS WILSON TO FREE IRISH

New Jersey Assembly Wants President to Plead Ireland's Cause.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—The House of Assembly passed a concurrent resolution tonight directing "the President of the United States to go back to the nations of the world and tell them that Ireland must be free," as Assemblyman J. J. McAteer, Democrat, of Jersey City, expressed it in his speech on the resolution.

In form the resolution asks the President to plead the cause of free Ireland on the grounds that her sons have been among the most distinguished men in the battles of America as well as in the world conflict.

Democratic Leader Hugh C. Barrett of Newark declared his belief in the self-determination of Ireland, and said that no country should be more willing to plead the cause of free Ireland than America.

DRAMA

By John Corbin.

Dunsany and "The Book of Job."

THE TENTS OF THE ARABS, a play in two acts by Lord Dunsany, and THE BOOK OF JOB. At the Punch and Judy Theatre.

THE TENTS OF THE ARABS.

Bel-Narb	Walter Geer
Aoob	Aldrich Bowker
The King	McKay Morris
The Chamberlain	George Somnes
Zabra, a Notable	Richard Farrell
The Singer	Ellen Larned
Ezmarsa	Beatrice Maude

THE BOOK OF JOB.

Narrators	Margaret Mower, Elizabeth Patterson
Job	George Gaul
Eliphaz	George Somnes
Bildad	Edgar Stehli
Zophar	Aldrich Bowker
Elihu	McKay Morris
The Voice in the Whirlwind	Os-ke-non-ton

Stuart Walker's production of "The Book of Job" made again last night the very favorable impression which it created when first produced, for a series of matinees, last year at the Booth Theatre. It cannot be said that the development of philosophic and religious thought is always clear. Many passages are obscure and confusing, even to Biblical scholars, and will doubtless always remain so. Yet the main purport of this earliest of philosophic dramas is evident enough; and it is the distinguished merit of Mr. Walker's handling of it that it takes on new vigor and a richer coloring in the theatre.

The Job of George Gaul is a nobly impressive creation, admirable alike in its moods of mortal agony, in its fine rage at the shallow preachments of the false comforters, and in its ultimate moments of spiritual exaltation. Few actors have voices sufficiently rich and flexible to convey all the subtle shadings and the varied splendors of the Biblical dialogue. But Mr. Gaul was always intelligent, generally adequate, and even distinguished; and he was at times magnificently impressive. It may be doubted whether any other actor on our stage could equal his performance. As the Narrators at the beginning and the close, Margaret Mower and Elizabeth Patterson were also admirable. The Voice in the Whirlwind was majestic and awe-inspiring, though not always audible.

"The Tents of the Arabs" is probably the least original of the plays of Lord Dunsany and the least effective in the theatre. It tells the story of a King who loathes the cramped life of his court and capital city, and who escapes to spend a year of freedom in the desert, living with a gypsy girl, whom he meets there. When he returns, as he had promised to do, he finds that his place is taken by an impostor, and so is able to return with his lady to the romantic life of the desert. It is a theme already long familiar, and, though the little play has traces of the imaginative power of Dunsany, it does not contain any new note of much value.

McKay Morris makes a picturesque and romantic King, and Beatrice Maude a very attractive gypsy. Perhaps the most novel and striking feature of the production is the song of a street singer, as sung by Ellen Larned.

'LA VEINE' ON FRENCH STAGE

An Excellent Performance of Alfred Capus's Dramatic Comedy.

LA VEINE, a drama by Alfred Capus. At the Theatre du Vieux Colombier.

Julian Breard	Jacques Copeau
Edmond Tournieur	Romain Bouquet
Chantereau	Marcel Millet
Sigismond	Jean Sarment
Le Brancard	Lucien Weber
Poussier	Robert Casa
Charlotte	Valentine Tessier
Simine Baudrin	Henrietta de Lannoy
Josephine	Lucienne Bogaert
Genevieve	Suzanne Bing
Clemence	Renee Bouquet
Louise	Jane Loyse
Rosalie	Jeannie Bresanges
Une Bonne	Mlle. Maes
Domestiques	Henri Dhurtal, Robert Bogaert

After a brief excursion in the last two weeks into Shakespearian and American drama, Jacques Copeau's French players returned last evening, at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier, to that dramatic province in which they shine to best advantage, the modern French play. They gave an excellent and uniformly skillful rendition of Alfred Capus's "La Veine," a four-act dramatic comedy built around the affairs of two untrammeled lovers and at least two mistresses, and rising in climax to the splendid self-renunciation of one of these in order that she might leave her lover free to pursue his brilliant professional career and, incidentally, not have the glory of her own great love suffer sad change or impairment.

Valentine Tessier won the principal honors last night as Charlotte Lanier, the plain Paris shop girl who is drawn into the chief of the two liaisons of the play, only to help draw her lover, a careless and indolent young lawyer, into a career in which she becomes less an aid than a burden. As earlier she renounced a comfortable marital offer and chose her rare if foot-loose love, so now she withdraws in quiet dignity to leave her lover free in turn. In a way, the play is strongly reminiscent of "Camille," but lighter and less tragical (for the lost lover comes back in good time and they live happy, though married, ever after).

Director Copeau, as the ultimately constant lover, and Henriette de Lannoy, as the alluring other attraction in this French triangle with all three angles loose, shared with Mme. Tessier in the audience's appreciative recognition of their skillful dramatic realism; while Lucien Bogaert and Romain Bouquet, the untrammeled lovers in lower key, supplied charming touches of pleasant vivacity and genial humor respectively. The cast included almost the entire company of the French Theatre.

The same play will hold the boards at the French Theatre this week and next.

LOGUE REBUKES SOCIALISM.

Cardinal Also Reproves the Drilling of the Sinn Feiners.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 3.—Cardinal Logue has issued his Lenten pastoral, in which he denounces socialism, which he describes as "a species of Bolshevism, the bloodstained career of which has shocked the sensibilities of Christendom, reviving in the twentieth century in exaggerated form the worst horrors of the French Revolution. A nice alliance, truly, for the sons of holy Ireland!"

The Cardinal suggests as a remedy for the strike epidemic some form of copartnership or profit sharing. He denounces as absurdly useless the Sinn Fein drilling and goose-stepping.

Mrs. I. Bloomingdale Seeks Separation.

Irving Bloomingdale was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation by Mrs. Rosalie Bloomingdale on the ground of abandonment. The plaintiff states that she married the defendant in 1907 and that they have one child, Donald, six years old. She alleges that her husband left their apartment at 850 Park Avenue after dinner on Nov. 25 last and has since communicated with her only through his attorneys.

Gen. Bell's Estate Goes to Widow.

Mrs. Sarah Buford Bell, widow of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who inherited her husband's estate on condition that she make a will leaving the bulk of her estate to her husband's favorite nephew, J. Franklin Bell, Jr., of Paris, Ky., filed a petition for the probate of the will yesterday, in which she stated that she had complied with the terms. She said that her husband left no realty and more than $5,000 in personal property.

BELGIUM REMAINS CALM FACING DUTCH THREATS

Relies on Paris for a Just Settlement—Armies of Both Countries Remobilizing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 1.—Feeling has run high in Belgium since the Dutch War Minister's menacing statement in the Second Chamber. The Belgian press comment and that of all parties has been much more outspoken than hitherto.

THE TIMES correspondent, who has just returned from a trip to Brussels and Antwerp, learned that in Government and other circles the question was viewed seriously, but with confidence. It was held that a decision should be calmly awaited from Paris, where it was in excellent hands. So Belgium would firmly refuse to have any direct negotiations with Holland.

This refusal to make an explicit statement at the Dutch Government's request is approved on all sides in Belgium. THE TIMES correspondent, however, learned from an authentic source that both the Belgian and Dutch armies were again mobilizing.

A Belgian Catholic paper, The Twentieth Century, publishes a bitter article with the line, "The second act of conflict," but tells the people to wait the course of events calmly. All the papers lay stress on the fact that Holland, which all through the four years of war complacently allowed Germany to torpedo her ships, even to the extent of seven in one day, is now adopting a warlike tone. Some papers call this ridiculous and others theatrical, but they point out that Holland appears to forget that Belgium is supported by the Allies. This general tone and the rumors in Brussels lead to the belief there that Belgium's demands have received encouragement, if not actual support in Paris.

"Does Holland ignore the actual state of the world and the fact that Belgium would have undertaken nothing without a preliminary understanding with the Allies?" asks The Twentieth Century.

Ministers Hymans and Vandervelde are returning to Brussels from Paris on Monday and are expected to make important statements on the peace negotiations, when a special council will be held, presided over by the King. On Wednesday Hymans is expected to make a statement before the Commission of Foreign Affairs.

Meantime the Dutch Queen's visit to Maastricht has received great publicity in the Dutch press. All people were ordered to stand outside their houses and cheer the Queen as she passed and all the officials received telegrams to stir up the people.

The papers have warned the people to sign a petition and gendarmes in civilian clothes are collecting signatures, which no one dares to refuse. So a tremendous list of signatures may be expected to a loyalty address to the Queen.

CHINESE RAILROAD QUESTION UP AGAIN

Attempts Being Made to Frustrate the Plan for Their Internationalization.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, March 3.—The internationalization of China's railways has now been elevated to a position of the greatest importance by the efforts of the Japanese, assisted by pro-Japanese members of the Cabinet to frustrate the contemplated scheme which was approved by the Foreign Legations and the Chinese Government. Endeavors are being made to conclude the unratified Sino-Japanese agreements for extensions of the railways of Shantung, Manchuria, and Mongolia, thereby removing them from the scope of the Peace Conference.

General King has been appointed Director General of the Chinese Air Service, which, it is presumed, foreshadows another big loan.

It is understood that orders for Handley-Page machines will be placed by Japan today.

The Premier, the Cabinet, and Staff attended a meeting at the American Legation today to hear the final reports on the War Work Campaign. The Premier said the results, which exceeded expectations, proved the Chinese people's recognition of their international obligations. He paid a tribute to President Wilson's services to the world.

Mystery surrounds the reported Japanese negotiations in regard to the Harbin-Urga railroad with the object of taking over Russian rights and privileges in outer Mongolia. It is suspected that this is part of the movement which created a situation favorable to the Sino-Japanese military convention last year.

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CAROLYN CONE-BALDWIN
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DUO-ART PIANO
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PLAYER PIANO
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"CHRISTMAN"
Its rendering of the Master Compositions is uncanny in its duplication of the interpretation of the Virtuoso.
Prices: $600, $675, $750, $850.
Monthly payments if desired.
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Crowded Out

To make room for news, 20 columns of advertisements are omitted from The New York Times today and 110 columns published.

Preference is given to advertisements having news value for which copy is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication and to advertisements for the Sunday edition for which copy is delivered before Thursday night.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"The Bohemian Girl."

We have heard "The Bohemian Girl" sung better than last night at the Park Theatre and that is not an exaggeration—but, after all, it is the same old girl from the "seacoast" of Bohemia with all her tunes, all her melodramatic thrills; best of all, with "I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls." The verity is that in the first act more happens than in a dozen modern operas. A gypsy chieftain with a glorious name that would have made that inveterate Romany Rye, George Borrow, roll it like a delectable morsel under his tongue. Devilshoof! Ha! Thunder and turf!

It also suggests a species of satanic jelly; the best jelly, we have heard, is made from the hoofs of animals; therefore, why isn't the devil's—who is largely composed of hoofs, horns, and hide? All the romance of sporting life is compressed into that opening act; the burning house, the stolen child, the proscribed Pole—a Paderewski before his time—the fair land of Poland was plowed by the hoof of the ruthless invader," Thaddeus of Warsaw. We have heard the chimes at midnight, tears in both eyes as we supped on the sentimentalism of Jane Porter's lath and plaster hero.

And the music! As to that there can be no manner of doubt. Balfe rings true. The libretto is pinchbeck, and the melodies of the Irishman are eternal. That is, if well sung. They were not altogether that on this occasion. In the cast were Herbert Waterous, as Count Arnheim; Craig Campbell, the Thaddeus—and the best singer of the evening—John Phillips, Florestein, who was funny; Bertram Peacock, Devilshoof; Blanche Duffield, the Arline, and Cora Tracy as the Queen of the Gypsies. There was present a large and enthusiastic audience, so enthusiastic that Miss Duffield sang of her marble halls four or five times. After all, the old tunes are hard to kill. Mr. McGhie conducted with his accustomed spirit. The child in the first act was tiny Georgene Haldorn. She, too, was a Bohemian girl.

MAXIMILIAN ROSE PLAYS.

Boy Violinist from East Side Displays Sentiment at Debut.

Maximilian Rose, not yet 20, born in Bessarabia and brought up on New York's east side, where he supported a widowed mother and young brother by playing in cafés, made a formal début as violinist in Aeolian Hall last evening after four years spent in gaining an artist's repertory with Alos Trnka.

His playing has sentiment, a graceful if miniature style, and his program was unhackneyed. After a sonata of Veracini, he gave with Willy Schaeffer a new concerto by Cecil Burleigh, a work whose clearness was echoed in its titles, "With breadth and power," "Light and swift—with decision," and between these a slow movement in which Mr. Rose was at his best, "With deep feeling." There were violin arrangements by Manen, Auer, and Burmester, and a "Hebrew Legend" and "Danse Caprice" by Israel Joseph.

Geraldine Farrar Again Sings Thais

Society made a gala night for Massenet's "Thaïs" at the opera last evening, ushering in the last third of the Metropolitan season, and incidentally marking the last performance before Lent. It was Miss Farrar's third appearance as the woman of Alexandria, with Messrs. Whitehill, Diaz, and others, and Monteux in the conductor's chair. Tonight the Broadway stars will carry war into Philadelphia with "Il Trovatore," at the Metropolitan's allied house built by Hammerstein there, while the Chicago company holds the fort at the old Academy with "Lucia" and Galli-Curci.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
"A diamond mine of entertainment" Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
Winter Garden's Mid-Winter Extravaganza.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Thea. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8500

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. MATINEES THIS WEEK: TOMORROW, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.
ALICE BRADY
Personally FOREVER AFTER

SELWYN HITS
JANE COWL in THE CROWDED HOUR. A Dramatic Triumph. Selwyn Theatre W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
TEA for THREE. A Mental Cocktail. Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PRINCESS Mats. Tom'w & Saturday, 2:15. Evenings at 8:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.
OH, MY DEAR!

MOROSCO HAS THE HIT
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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

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AMENDING THE DRAFT.

The Commission chosen by the Paris Conference reported the draft of the Constitution of the League of Nations. It is to be expected, of course, that the draft will undergo revision and amendment, with a view to giving precision to its language and making such changes as the representatives of the nations at Paris may deem wise. Mr. TAFT has said that there will be no objection to amendments "which do not strike at the vital principles of the League." It might be added that those who propose amendments should show that they are needed.

As to the proposed amendment reserving all our rights in respect to the Monroe Doctrine, it may be said it is both possible and unnecessary. To repeat in a reservation clause what is made clear beyond misunderstanding in the articles of the draft to reserve rights which are guaranteed, not menaced, rights which could not be invaded without doing violence to the whole spirit and the meaning of the League's Constitution, would seem to be a superfluous measure of caution.

The precedent of the reservation made by the United States on ratifying the Hague Conventions has little or no bearing upon the question whether we should make exception of the Monroe Doctrine when we assent to the League of Nations plan. The Hague Conventions were agreed upon as regulations of international practice, the League of Nations is a measure of reorganization. New nations have come into being, problems which the world has long felt to be insoluble are attacked with the firm purpose of solving them, and it is the aim of the League to establish the peace of the world upon a much firmer basis of security than was hoped for or possible when The Hague Conference did its work. At that time the United States made this reservation:

> Nothing contained in this Convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with, or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or internal administration of any foreign State; nor shall anything contained in the said Convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

It would be unwise, it might be described as a policy of pure selfishness, for the United States, in entering the League of Nations, to reserve the right not to concern itself with the affairs of any foreign State. Dependent peoples are aspiring to national existence and they need help. It is the purpose of the League to give them help. Shall we refuse to extend the helping hand? We are the richest of nations, one of the mightiest. We gave of our material wealth and of our manhood to win the war that freed the nations from the greatest peril that ever beset them. The new peoples, the new nations, and the old ones, too, trust the American people. They know that we have no selfish aims, that we covet nobody's possessions, that it is our sincere purpose to maintain the friendliest relations with the whole world. Our experience enables us to give wise counsel for the guidance of those as yet unskilled in the principles of government; the reputation that we enjoy permits us to give friendly aid without engendering the least suspicion of hidden purpose. It may fall to our lot, it may be our duty, under the provisions of the League of Nations, to take under our tutelage some of these newly emancipated peoples, like the Armenians, to safeguard their interests and to help them on the way to self-government. We are quite unable to see why the assumption of that duty should be looked upon as a dangerous entanglement.

Our attitude toward purely American questions we should not abandon by accepting the draft of the League's Constitution as it is now written. There is some insistence that the League does not extend the Monroe Doctrine over the whole world. That is playing with words. The Monroe Doctrine, of course, by its terms is limited to this hemisphere. But the League's Constitution does extend the principles of the Monroe Doctrine to the whole world, it binds the nations themselves to abstain from attempting, and to punish when attempted by others, wrongs and oppressions the Monroe Doctrine forbids in respect to our neighbor nations of the New World. The League could not survive an assault by its members upon the Monroe Doctrine.

But inasmuch as this reservation would merely repeat and confirm provisions already plain enough in the Constitution, and since for that reason it could not, in Mr. TAFT'S words, "strike at the vital principles of the League," the proposal to insert such a clause might not encounter determined opposition. It might be considered merely a means of quieting the clamors of Republican Senators. They would naturally proclaim through all the land that Mr. WILSON proposed a League Constitution that would have annulled the Monroe Doctrine, but because of their patriotic labors and protests the draft was amended and the Doctrine saved. In securing the acceptance of this meaningless addendum they would not score a very brilliant triumph; their support would have been secured at a moderate price. It is to be borne in mind, however, that if one nation begins with a reservation clause, others will pretty certainly be proposed, and the Peace Conference may become involved in a tangle of difficulties directly resulting from the efforts of American politicians to find material of campaign issues in the League of Nations.

COMPLIMENTS OF FAREWELL.

Is there not a confusion or misplacement in the allotment of parting gifts which the House is to make to Mr. CHAMP CLARK and to Mr. MANN? Mr. MANN, a Washington dispatch tells us, "will receive a chest of silver"; Mr. CLARK "a large silver tureen." Is this an error of the typewriter or the telegrapher? Surely the chest of silver goes to Bowling Green, Mo.; to Chicago the large tureen. There couldn't be a more appropriate, descriptive, and touching gift to the statesman who is not to succeed Mr. CLARK.

THE NEED OF A SPEEDY PEACE.

With all allowance for suspicion, distrust, a percentage of ulterior motive, and the general confusion and obscurity in German affairs, the situation in Germany looks sinister, as it has looked for some time. The tardy courage of the Ebert Government in scotching the Spartacans, the result of both the local and the National Assembly elections, the apparent easy supremacy of the moderate elements, the convocation of the National Assembly, gave reason to hope for the reign of order and the establishment of a satisfactory polity and a Government with which the Peace Conference could deal with some confidence.

The Bavarian assassinations, the murder of the truth-telling, sensible EISNER, a sort of imperialist conspiracy whose hand may be suspected in the Soviet farce-tragedy now playing at Munich, the setting up of a Soviet autocracy in Brunswick, the seemingly successful general strike and rupture of communications and the Spartacan outbreaks in central Germany, the call for a Soviet Congress, the symptoms of union of the Independent Socialists with their former Extreme Left, the Spartacans, to overturn the Scheidemann Government, the feebleness of that Government in spite of a brave manifesto, its coquetting with the Bolshevist partisans, bound to destroy it, the serious consideration at Weimar of the fatal proposal to authorize Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils in the Constitution now making—these are ominous facts. The drilled and docile Germans, left largely to their own devices, seem for the moment powerless or unwilling to act politically with good sense, to govern themselves in the absence of the old masters, to put down disturbances, to resist the destructive activities of a small Bolshevist minority that knows just what it wants while the rest of the nation is deliberating, debating, expectant, anxious, uncertain.

Dr. HEIM, leader of the Bavarian Peasant Party, spoke words of truth and soberness in the National Assembly when he said that what Germany most needed in order to feed herself was "a little real work." But the tendency to strike, the restless discontent, the "neurasthenic" condition which a German newspaper attributed to the German people, are found in greater or less degree in all countries. In part they arise from the strain of war and economic uncertainty as to what is to follow peace; in part they are a reflection or a sequel of Bolshevism; in part they spring from the uneasiness and doubt of that crepuscular interval, neither war nor peace, in which the world has been living since November. If in the United States, rich, prosperous, powerful, shaken far less by the storm of conflict than its allies or enemies, something of this impatience, nervousness, unstable industrial and political equilibrium makes itself felt, it is extreme and widespread even in victorious Great Britain. How great, even if no royal restorationists are feeding it, must it inevitably be in Germany!

All the world wants peace as soon as possible. Let the settlement be made, the uneasiness be removed. When Germany knows the worst she will set to work to foot the bill and rebuild herself as best she can. With her passion for hard work, with her ambition to make for herself again a place among the nations in industry and commerce, Germany most needs the signal to begin; but every nation longs for it. The League of Nations is already accepted as to general plan, and only the details need to be worked out or improved. The terms of the peace now become the instant and imperious task of the Peace Conference. The various commissions are hard at work. In a few days Mr. WILSON, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, Mr. ORLANDO will be back in Paris. The magnitude of the business to be settled is obvious; but still more obvious is the necessity of concluding a just peace speedily. That will be the best guarantee of stability and order in Germany and everywhere else. That will be the surest means of setting Germans to work to pay the cost of repairing the damage they have done.

TYRANNY OF THE MINORITY.

If the Republican caucus had resolved to defeat the Victory Note bill it would have been beaten not on the merits, but by the obstructive methods actually used by a willful group of four or five Senators who were themselves beaten. The bill is not perfect, but its defects would have been greater if the opposition had succeeded in further crippling the Treasury's proposal. The British Parliament provided that money for the war "may be raised in such manner as the Treasury thinks fit." When the same question came before our House it left the Secretary discretion regarding the rate of interest, but rejected other proposals of his. The Senatorial filibusters objected to the remnant of discretion left to Secretary GLASS and were willing to defeat the money bill by a trial of strength unworthy of the party. If Senators LA FOLLETTE and SHERMAN had been able to talk continuously for several days the seven-billion-dollar bill would have been lost, or would have been passed amended in a manner condemned by experience in our own country and by example of other countries.

The idea of instructing our chief financial officer how he shall conduct the Treasury in such matters condemns itself. If he is not more competent than those assuming to control his discretion he should be removed. The comparison of competence is forced by the character of the amendments, which were supported by a trial of physical rather than intellectual strength. The Secretary's proposal was that our foreign trade should be carried through the reconstruction period by credits such as are being exchanged by other Governments in a manner as unusual as the situation is abnormal. The proposals of the Secretary's critics were that the credits for the stimulation of exports should be reduced and that there should be restriction of our imports. Instead of promotion of trade with our best customer, it was proposed to substitute a trade war by way of retaliation for an embargo not directed against our trade and motived only by embarrassment in conducting trade so one-sided that it cannot be maintained in any other way than by credit accommodation. If that is a foretaste of what the country has to expect from the change in party relations in the next Congress, it is not premature for the country to pray for deliverance from its deliverers.

The theory of democratic government is that the majority shall rule. The practice is the submission of the majority to any disciplined and reckless minority which shrinks from nothing to impose its will upon the indifferent or unrepresented. A good part of the world has gone over the ragged edge of this precipice, with appalling results. Nevertheless, there are those among us willing to carry their ends in like manner. The proposal of a referendum to the electorate is an attack on representative government, but is arguable. The proposal to legislate by referendum to obstructionists is not different in principle from referendum to trial by strikes. The unionists and the filibusters may be honest in their convictions and benevolent in their intentions, but their readiness to rule by force rather than by reason cannot be reconciled with duty to country and loyalty to majority rule. Under republican government there is no room for class dictatorship. Neither labor nor capital nor politics furnishes any such aristocracy of leaders that the common people as a whole should submit to the control of any part less than a majority. "Courtesy of the Senate" is misnamed and perverted when it allows a mere handful of headstrong members to force an all-night session.

The Senate protects neither its own honor nor the country's interest when it allows Senatorial privilege to be prostituted in a question of war and credit by members who have invited its own disapproval. Nothing in this unlamented Congress's career is worse than the Senate's conduct in its closing hours. That may seem extreme when the character of the taxes laid by the taxing branch of Congress is remembered. But taxes are mere matter of finance, and this country has shown that it can stand much in that way. It is more serious when the Senate allows it to appear that among its members are some who are Bolshevist in their rule or ruin sentiment. It is well that they failed. It is ill that they should go unrebuked. We want neither Junkers nor soviets among our lawmakers any more than among our workers with either muscle or mind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Illusion Vanishes.

Among the not many things about which there has been what seemed like absolute unanimity of opinion and belief was the proper behavior of a man caught out in a blinding snowstorm and unable to find his way home or to other shelter. Everybody has said, and it has been printed innumerable times in innumerable books, magazines, and newspapers, that he should keep moving in order to keep warm—that if he sat down, and especially if he went to sleep, that would be the end of him, for he certainly would freeze to death.

And now along comes VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON with the calm assertion that this belief is utterly wrong! The man caught out in a blizzard, he says, should stop the moment he finds that he has lost the sense of direction. He should make himself some sort of a snow house if circumstances permit; if they do not he should sit down with his back to the wind, rest his head on his knees and go to sleep, and wait for the storm to blow over.

That, at any rate, is what the Eskimos invariably do when they find themselves in such a situation, and it is what is done by wise white travelers in the arctic. And when they are correctly dressed they do not freeze to death nor do they suffer any particularly severe hardship from the cold.

Right in a Way, After All.

As is the case, however, with every widespread belief, this one in regard to the danger of keeping still and going to sleep when exposed to very low temperature has the proverbial "something in it." Men have frozen to death when they did this, and not a few of them, but they died, Mr. STEFANSSON declares, not because they sat down or because they went to sleep, but because before they did these things they had exhausted their energies and lowered their vitality—their resisting powers, in short—by a long, violent, and quite useless struggle with the storm. The danger is especially great if, as usually happens, one result of this struggle has been to dampen the clothing with perspiration.

Mr. STEFANSSON, of course, is a high authority on a question of this sort. He is no theorist, but speaks from knowledge. What he says, too, now that one thinks about the subject, seems entirely plausible, and the inclination is to wonder why the revelation should have been so long delayed. His narrative explains better, however, why inaction is fatal to the man who has fought a blizzard for hours, and why he dies soon after the time comes when he can fight no longer, than it does how a timely surrender will enable him to survive exposure in quietude to many hours of bitter wind. That probably is due, as he hints, to the wearing of clothes approximating the Eskimo style and material, and doubtless it would help if the experimenter were a Norse athlete like Mr. STEFANSSON, or an arctic aborigine, the product of a long process of elimination in the course of which all weaklings had been killed off and a large capacity for enduring cold had been developed.

It Offers but Does Not Give.

That IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI knows more than a thing or two besides how to play the piano has been known to a few people for many years and to a good many people ever since the great musician turned statesman and politician and undertook the large task of making a nation out of the fragments of the old Polish kingdom. He has developed of late, too, a notable skill in the art of formulating phrases and of saying much in a few words.

A fine example of what he can do in this way was to be found in one of yesterday's dispatches—the one that quoted him as explaining the spread of Bolshevism thus: "Most people like to get money without working, and that is what Bolshevist Russia offers."

It is to be hoped that Mr. PADEREWSKI, in making that statement, emphasized the word "offers," and presumably he did so, for he must know even better than do those for whom Bolshevism is as yet something they can believe to be far off, instead of near, as it is for him, that though Bolshevism offers money without working to everybody, the experience of Russia shows that it keeps the promise only to the few who happen to get control of what labor has produced in the past.

Of the accumulated products these few have no thought of making an equitable division, even among their own followers, and nothing at all, if they can help it, will they give to anybody else. Their simple plan is to grab all they can during the brief period while the grabbing is good. That is what was done by STRIJEFSKI, the Red Food Dictator in Petrograd, who has just been arrested and put on trial by his justly irritated associates because, as they charge, he embezzled 50,000,000 rubles and hid them away for his own use.

TITYUS IS DEAD.

To Castaly the sun-bright way
Is flower-spread for our feet.
We need not falter with dismay
Or ask if love be sweet.
Apollo, who has fought with Python long,
Comes from his triumph, flooding earth with song.

From Castaly, where fountains play,
Cephissus rolls in flood.
Tityus is dead, no more to slay
Man's joys before they bud.
Up from their prison in the bounteous earth
The Spring's free raptures waken into birth.

To Castaly, with garlands gay,
Once more go dancing fauns.
Blooms of the peach and apple sway
Above grass-tangled lawns.
The flush of Summer breaks across the sky.
The serpent-brood have lost their fangs, and die.

In Castaly we look for May,
Dear allies, brothers, friends.
Our pledge was sorrow yesterday;
Not so the journey ends.
The breach-wreath crowns your brow—and hear, oh, hear!
The nightingale's full throat is bursting near!

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH.

THE LEAGUE AND THE OPPOSITION.

Views of Readers on the Arguments in the Senate Against the Proposed Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good party slogan is always a desideratum in American politics, and if the present attitude of a group of leading Republicans, such Borah, Lodge, Poindexter, and Fess, is going finally to dominate the party as a whole, the fitting slogan is easily found. Mr. Lodge has only to turn three or four pages in his doubtless well-thumbed copy of the fourth book of "Paradise Lost," and the words will stare him in the face: "Evil, be thou my good!"

Of course it was Satan into whose mouth Milton puts these striking words, but they are rather more than less appropriate on that account. Satan had looked the ground over and was satisfied that he had no chance at beating good at its own game. The only thing left was to substitute something else for the good, and he had no confidence even in camouflage. He made his choice, "Evil, be thou my good!" and has possibly rested content ever since, that it is "better to reign in hell, than serve in heaven."

No prominent Republican comes out as an opponent of the President's peace policies, including especially the League of Nations, without thinking it necessary to assail the President's idealism, and to insist that neither the American soldiers who fought in the war nor the American millions who supported them were actuated by any motive extending beyond the shadow of their own vines and fig trees, personal or national. For any thought that those hundred thousand boys who are here no more felt any stirring of the heart for the broader good of humanity, they have only the sneer of contempt.

I submit in all seriousness that Satan's words, "Evil, be thou my good!" fit such an attitude of mind as nicely as the best made shell ever fitted the most accurately bored cannon. But I question whether they fit a very large portion of the rank and file of the Republican Party. Within a very short time I have heard three great religious leaders, all Republican by tradition and practice, all of nation-wide renown, publicly thanking God for what President Wilson is and is doing. And what these three men were so publicly doing, thousands of other Republican religious and moral leaders are doing all over the land. There is a belt of States reaching from ocean to ocean in which the Republican Party still contains a very heavy measure of the moral element which went into it as a result of the vicissitudes of the anti-slavery discussion and the civil war. No considerable part of that element will join the men who think it good politics to sneer at the idea that America was actuated largely by altruistic motives, vague though in many cases they may have been, in entering the great war. Nor are the sons of the fathers who were willing to see all necessary constitutional readjustments in order to do our national duty in the eradication of domestic slavery likely to be thrown into a shiver of cowardice at the far lesser readjustments required to put us in shape for our international duty in eradicating, so far as possible, the curse of war. If Senator Lodge and Representative Fess imagine that they can safely throw this element of their party overboard and compensate for it by taking on the Reeds and Vardamans of the opposition, their political sagacity is somewhat at fault.

If "Evil, be thou my good!" is to be virtually their motto, they may as well "go the whole hog," with the illustrious author of that motto, and prepare an easier transition to their assured future by making up their minds from the outset that it is "better to reign in hell than serve in heaven." For the path upon which they are setting their feet does not lead even to the political heaven at Washington, much less to any higher.

W. H. JOHNSON.

Granville, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1919.

A Moral Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those Senators who assert that the League of Nations restricts our national sovereignty and oversteps the legal limits of the American Constitution succeed only in proving their own misunderstanding of the true nature of national sovereignty, and likewise of the conditions in which the American Constitution itself came into existence.

In the light of then pre-existent and therefore determining law, that Constitution was the most unconstitutional document ever established. It would never have been established at all had it been considered as a legal document merely. But fortunately for us all, it was not so considered. The American Constitution represented not a justifiable legal thesis, but a vital moral victory. Its original establishment, and its subsequent virtue and authority, derive from that moral element—that ability of our ancestors to conceive their political problem in moral terms.

To confine the League of Nations to the limits of legal formula or crystallized social habit is to betray the tremendous moral problem, and consequently the tremendous moral opportunity, now confronting the world.

In considering the League as primarily moral in cause, though essentially political in effect, let us meet those Senators on their own grounds. While insisting that the problem stands upon a moral foundation, let us concede the fact that the League will have many political effects, among which the chief will concern our attitude toward the idea of national sovereignty.

It is important, first, that American citizens realize why the League of Nations can only be understood as a moral victory, and why it will be betrayed if confined within political limits, whether so confined unconsciously by its friends or consciously by its foes.

Take the case of a burglar and a mechanic. Both use the same tools and both depend upon the same technical skill. Should we permit any one to judge between them by comparing merely the degree of skill or the completeness of mechanical equipment the two happened to possess? It might be easy enough to find a burglar having better tools and more skill than the average mechanic, yet what an absurdity to set up a claim of superiority for the burglar on that account! Granted the preliminary resolution—whether a man sets out to become a burglar or an honest mechanic—the tools and the skill must be attained the same in either case. As even a child would appreciate, the point to strike at in arriving at judgment between burglar and mechanic is not the difference or lack of difference in mechanical equipment, but in the quantity and quality of preliminary resolution.

In like manner the true difference between those who advocate the League of Nations and those who oppose it consists in an opposition between two kinds of preliminary resolutions which cannot be estimated nor even perceived if the point of view be confined to the legal equipment involved.

The question peace-loving Americans should be asking Messrs. Borah et al. is simply this: Have you resolved that America, in association with other responsible and sovereign nations, shall play the part of honest mechanic or have you resolved that America shall play the part of the burglar?

The question is by no means unjust. It searches to the heart of the opposition they raise—the insistence that the League of Nations will limit unjustifiably our national sovereignty.

To the ordinary man the issue is clear. The League of Nations is a moral victory. It is a new political instrument, flexible enough to undergo continual development, which serves the new suffering and the new faith of mankind. It does not resist the American Constitution nor the American spirit. On the contrary, it gives them further scope and stronger guarantee by extending them around the entire world. Must Washington himself come in person to assure these Senators that peace on earth is not un-American? Or what other proof do they require, and what other positive contribution do they bring to mankind in its hour of need?

HORACE HOLLEY.

New York, March 1, 1919.

A French View of a Century Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today while reading an analytical study of the human species by the distinguished French zoologist, M. Le Baron Cuvier, (1769-1832,) in his essay "Les Bimanes ou L'Homme," I came across a passage apropos to the subject foremost in the minds of thinking people everywhere:

"Un mal plus irrémédiable est l'abus de la force: aujourd'hui que l'homme seul peut nuire à l'homme, il est aussi la seule espèce qui soit continuellement en guerre avec elle-même. Les sauvages se disputent leurs forêts, les nomades leurs pâturages; ils font aussi souvent qu'ils le peuvent des irruptions chez les agriculteurs pour s'emparer sans peine des résultats de longs travaux. Les peuples civilisés eux-memes, loin d'être satisfaits de leurs jouissances, combattent pour les prérogatives de l'orgueil ou pour le monopole du commerce. De là la necessité des gouvernements pour diriger les guerres nationales, et pour reprimer ou réduire à des formes réglées les querelles particulières."

The great naturalist thus affirmed as an innate peculiarity of the genus homo the more or less constant disposition of peoples or nations, whether savage or civilized, to make war on one another. He also recognized the necessity of the organization of influences sufficiently powerful either to control national quarrels or to repress wars altogether.

With a God-like perception of our true nature, combined with a knowledge of what was best for the human race, thus Cuvier more than one hundred years ago anticipated the idea of the League of Nations for the prevention of wars.

RICHARD H. GAINES.

New York, March 3, 1919.

The Founders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Founders and confounders of the League of Nations are engaging in bitter controversy. Political partisans are afraid that its establishment may glorify their political opponents; timid, suspicious and selfish people fear that it may some time in the future cost us something in treasure or in blood, or that we may have to give up something of our national independence or sovereignty for the good of the world. Some seem to think we can be in the world and not of the world, a sort of hermit nation, reaping benefits but escaping world responsibilities and duties. They forget that, under the old system, although with the best will possible to keep out on the part of some of our national leaders, it was not possible to keep out.

In a recent issue of the Stars and Stripes there is a cartoon representing a section of the torn and devastated country known as "No Man's Land," with a row of crosses on little mounds. The cartoon is named: "The Real Founders of the League of Nations."

Perhaps this carries no message to the politicans who are doing their utmost to undo what those who lie underneath the crosses did, but to us whose nearest and dearest gave their lives those crosses make a most solemn and imperative appeal. Their outstretched arms cry out to us: "Have we died in vain?" What answer shall their country give?

R. M. G.

New York, March 1, 1919.

A Latin-American Possibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it ever occurred to the gentlemen in Congress who are so opposed to the United States joining the League on account of its being an imaginary infringement of the Monroe Doctrine, that in case they succeed something like this is liable to happen: that England, France, Italy, and Japan, together with Argentina, Chile, and Brazil, in South America, and many other countries in Europe, can, without the help of this country, establish said League, and that in such case the Monroe Doctrine would have very little value, especially if Latin America is a recognized part of it? To think that Latin America will be willing to remain isolated forever, relying solely upon the protection of the United States, without making alliances with other powers that will guarantee the territorial integrity of our republics, (not only against Europe and Asia, but against this country itself, as witnessed by the taking of the Panama zone from Colombia,) is to deny us our sovereign power to associate with whomever we please. Let us have the League of Nations or Latin America will probably form a league of its own in combination with other friendly and powerful States.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, March 1, 1919.

Senator Lodge's Past Opinions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of Senator Lodge's unvarying opposition to the League of Nations, it is perhaps not unfair to recall that in 1906 it was the Senator who was the avowed and almost the sole champion of the plan to have the United States represented at the Algeciras Conference to settle the affairs of Morocco, affairs in which the United States had little direct interest. This conference was one of the first attempts to secure international control of situations which might well lead to war, and apparently, in spite of the Monroe Doctrine, the Senator highly approved of it at the time. The fact that the United States' invitation was due to Kaiser Wilhelm is perhaps irrelevant. Also irrelevant, perhaps, that the plan had the approval of a Republican President and Secretary of State.

ROBERT E. ROGERS,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
March 1, 1919.

AGAINST SECURITY LEAGUE.

House Committee Says It Violated Corrupt Practices Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, Chairman of the special House committee which investigated the alleged political activities of the National Security League, made his report to the House today. When read it consumed nearly an hour in the busy period of the proceedings. It reviewed the testimony heard by the committee, and declared that the league had violated the Corrupt Practices act. No action was taken on it.

The report concluded:

"Section 1 of the Federal act generally known as the 'Corrupt Practices act,' approved June 25, 1910, is as follows:

"Sections 5 and 6 of the act, as amended by an act approved Aug. 19, 1911, require that such political committees as are defined in Section 1 shall file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington certain itemized statements, which shall be verified by oath.

"In the judgment of your committee the National Security League has violated the provisions of that act, the penalty for which is a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment not longer than one year, or both."

The report is signed by Representatives Ben Johnson, Pat Harrison, E. W. Saunders, T. H. Carroway, C. T. Reavis, and L. E. Browne. Representative Walsh of Massachusetts filed a minority report, in which he said in effect that the league had gone beyond its charter rights in its political activities against Congressmen, and that the Corrupt Practices act included within its scope the filing of reports by such an organization.

In his report Representative Walsh said:

"From all the testimony the following conclusions are fully justified:

"That the National Security League from its foundation contributed in a large measure to the work of arousing patriotic sentiment in the country, both before and after our entry into the war. Its campaign of patriotism through education was a commendable work. Its funds were secured chiefly from men engaged or interested in business enterprises of vast importance, although the membership fees from its eighty-odd thousand members were no insignificant amount.

"Its Congressional Committee engaged in political activity, and in three instances sought directly to defeat a sitting member of the Sixty-fifth Congress.

"It circulated literature that carried the insinuation that members who had voted upon measures selected by the league, and whose votes had been by it denominated as wrong votes, were not loyal.

"It has filed no return or account of the expenditure made by the league in carrying on its activity, and while it is claimed that less than $10,000 was expended in its Congressional activity, this does not include salaries of those engaged, nor the cost of printing and circulating literature other than the chart and questionnaire.

"The honorary officers were not cognizant of all the detailed activities of the Congressional Committee but freely expressed to your committee the disapproval of certain things done or sought to be accomplished.

"The Federal statute requiring the filing of expenditures apparently includes within its scope an organization such as the National Security League when it engaged in activity such as was conducted by its Congressional Committee during the Congressional election of 1918.

Declaring that the Congressional investigation of the National Security League was "conceived in error, if not in malice," and accusing the special committee of the House of Representatives, headed by Congressman Johnson of Kentucky, which conducted the investigation, with "unusual capacity for unfairness" and the use of "third degree" methods, Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the league, issued a statement last night in which he also characterizes the investigation as an "prosecution, not an inquiry," and states that "the National Security League expects to continue doing business, confident of the continued support of the intelligent and loyal press and of all honest citizens."

"The country is to be congratulated upon the final ending of this remarkable Congressional feat," the statement said in part. "For over two months this committee of the House of Representatives, at great expense of time—which could to have been devoted to the nation's pressing legislative problems—and of money—the committee operated under an appropriation of $25,000—has been conducting a so-called 'investigation' of the National Security League. It has in reality been a concrete exhibition of political pique and office-holding bumptiousness.

"The committee displayed a very evident desire to convict the league of a violation of the Corrupt Practices act in not having filed a statement of the expenditures of its 'Committee on Congress.' To tell the truth, it never occurred to any officer of the league that its absolute nonpartisan and nonpolitical, in any unselfish interpretation of the word, activities last Fall came in the remotest degree within the provisions of that act."

ANSELL'S STATUS INQUIRY.

Reported Demoting of ex-Judge Advocate General Stirs Congressman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Declaring that he could not, as a member of Congress, permit "such a situation to go unchallenged," Representative Norman Gould of New York today gave out a letter he had just sent to Secretary Baker regarding the reported demotion of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, who was Acting Judge Advocate General while General Enoch Crowder was acting as Provost Marshal General in charge of the draft.

"According to reports published this morning," says Mr. Gould's letter, "the War Department contemplates the early reduction of Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, until recently the Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, from his present temporary rank to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which he held in the permanent military establishment.

"The United States Army has not yet contracted to the proportions of the permanent establishment, nor is there any immediate prospect of such a contraction. It is apparent to all, moreover, that the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army cannot return to its small permanent organization for some time. Rather, in view of your recent order requiring reconsideration and review of thousands of court martial cases, the work of this office seems much more likely to increase than otherwise.

"It is painfully clear, therefore, that some motive other than a desire to hasten a return of that office to a peacetime basis would be behind such a move, and I hasten to inquire from you, first, as to the accuracy of the report, and, second, as to the reasons for such action in the event that the report proves authentic. The newspaper report concludes:

"'This action, it is said, may be expected to provoke the severest criticism in Congress, where it will doubtless be regarded as a penalty for the giving of testimony before that body.'

"It is hard to believe, in view of all the circumstances, that the War Department is contemplating a move so openly and violently repugnant to the nation-wide feeling that General Ansell's frank and courageous course in exposing injustice in court-martial procedure has placed the country permanently in his debt.

"The fact that these exposures, which have stirred the nation to its depths, were made to and under pressure from both branches of Congress, places upon Congress full responsibility for General Ansell's course, and, with it, responsibility for his protection from bureaucratic persecution growing out of his revelations.

"To put it even more boldly, Mr. Secretary, if the reported law to demote General Ansell materializes, the War Department will place itself in the position of deliberately attempting to discipline the Congress of the United States for its efforts to protect from an unjust and disgracefully archaic system the army which that same Congress created for the protection of our country. And it will be considered strikingly significant in this connection that the flaunting of Congress and the country becomes known when Congress, perforce, is about to adjourn.

DR. LAMBERT QUITS COLUMBIA FACULTY

Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for 15 Years Gives No Explanation.

NO SUCCESSOR ANNOUNCED

Trustees by Resolution Praise Dr. Lambert's Work—Other Changes in the Faculty.

Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Professor of Clinical Medicine, has resigned from the Faculty, it was announced at a meeting of the Trustees of the university yesterday afternoon. None of the Trustees would comment on Dr. Lambert's resignation, beyond praising his work during the fifteen years that he had been connected with the university. As Dr. Lambert's resignation will not take effect until June 30, it was announced that the name of his successor as Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons would not be made public at present. No explanation of his resignation could be obtained at Dr. Lambert's home, 130 East Thirty-fifth Street, where it was said that he was out of town.

Although there had been no previous announcement of Dr. Lambert's intention to resign, there have been rumors among the medical faculty since last August that Dr. Lambert would end his connection with the college this year, but when asked if he contemplated resigning, Dr. Lambert always refused to discuss the matter. The official statement issued by the Trustees read:

"The resignation of Samuel W. Lambert, M. D., as Professor of Clinical Medicine and Dean of the Medical Faculty, was accepted at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, to take effect June 30, 1919. The Trustees, in accepting this resignation, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Trustees in accepting the resignation of Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, after fifteen years of service as dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and professor of clinical medicine, cordially acknowledge their obligation to him for his indefatigable efforts to advance the interests of the university and of the college, to raise the teaching of medicine and surgery to a higher plane, and to increase the efficiency of the training afforded by the hospitals of the City of New York.

"We recognize that he has been largely instrumental in making the need for a closer relation between the university medical school and the hospitals more widely and thoroughly understood and appreciated, and has successfully demonstrated the advantages resulting therefrom, and that in so doing he has rendered a service to education and to the public of great and far-reaching importance.

"We also recognize the success which he has attained in his efforts to raise the standards and increase the efficiency of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and we desire especially to record our appreciation of his self-sacrificing devotion to its interests and of the results which he has accomplished. The principles which he has established will, we believe, lead to the realization of the ideals for which he has labored so assiduously, and our regret that we are to lose his active co-operation is not lessened by our confidence that the work which he has already done will live after him."

From the time the United States entered the war until the signing of the armistice, Dr. Lambert devoted himself and the College of Physicians and Surgeons to turning out the greatest possible number of doctors for service with the American forces. It was at his suggestion in co-operation with the Government that the class of 1919 of the College of Physicians and Surgeons was graduated two years ahead of time so that its members could go into field work abroad. By this step more than 100 doctors were turned over to the Government. Dr. Lambert was also active in the enlargement of St. Luke's Hospital for war purposes, and took an active part in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital Auxiliary for Home Defense on the South Field of Columbia University.

Dr. Lambert was born in this city on June 18, 1859, and was graduated from Yale in 1880. Five years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and entered upon the practice of medicine in this city. He was formerly attending surgeon at the New York Lying-in Hospital and the Nursery and Child's Hospital. Since 1906 he has been visiting surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Lambert is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians, and a governor of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital, and a trustee of Roosevelt Hospital.

Since 1904 Dr. Lambert has been Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and since 1906 Professor of Applied Therapeutics at Columbia University, in which capacities he has always actively urged the need for the combination of hospital and school for medical students as essential for the understanding of their profession. For the last few months he has endeavored to obtain a hospital for Columb

SEES EUROPE UNITED IN LEAGUE DEMAND

M. L. Schiff, Back from France, Says People Look to America as Peace Hope.

DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.'S WORK

Finds Few Grounds for Complaint After Tour in Interest of Various Service Agencies.

Among the 200 first-cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Lorraine was Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob H. Schiff, who has been on a tour in France, where he visited the various Y. M. C. A. camps as a member of the Executive and Finance Committee of its War Work Council. He said that the people whom he met abroad appeared to be united in the idea to establish a League of Nations that would act as a preventive of wars in the future, and they all looked to the United States as the chief factor in bringing the Peace Conference to a successful finish.

He was met at the pier by his father, Jacob H. Schiff, and his wife. Mr. Schiff, Jr., said he was going to make a report upon his trip, and might go to France again shortly, but was not certain as to his plans for the near future.

In a statement regarding his tour Mr. Schiff said:

"What has struck me most during my stay abroad has been the great desire of the leading men of France and of England to establish the closest relations with the United States and to have our co-operation and assistance in working out the problems which confront the world. The Peace Conference has made considerable progress, but it must be borne in mind that it is a stupendous task to reconcile the divergent views and the sometimes conflicting aspirations of the thirty nationalities which are directly or indirectly represented. All appear to be in accord as to establishing a League of Nations, although there are naturally differences of opinion as to some of the details. We must be an important factor in determining the final terms, but we must remember not only that such a League can not and will not be a panacea for all the ills to which the world is subject, but also that our participation therein entails upon us a heavy and very real responsibility.

"No league of nations can be effective which is not in a position to enforce its mandates, and we in common with the other great nations must assume our full share of this burden. We must not forget that the strain upon Europe has been tremendous, the cost in life and in treasure enormous, and that our Allies must have safeguards for the future, which are of practical value. France is not revengeful, but she is entitled to full reparation for the damage which has been done her, and needs guarantees for the future, which her exposed position makes absolutely necessary. Germany must pay to the uttermost farthing and a whole people must show its remorse, before it can be readmitted to the society of nations.

"It has been stated in the press that I went abroad to investigate the Y. M. C. A. This is not the case. While I am a member of the Executive and Finance Committee of its War Work Council and keenly interested in its development, I went primarily as a member of a committee, representative of all the organizations, to co-ordinate the work of the agencies serving our troops and with their responsible heads overseas to define their activities. It has not been an easy task to get rid of old customs and of some prejudices, but I am glad to say that much progress has been made in establishing a better understanding between them, and that agreements have been reached on a number of points.

No Basis for Criticism.

"As to the Y. M. C. A., I know of the criticism, and after a close study of its activities, I believe most of it is without basis. We must not overlook the fact that now is the time of faultfinding, that our men are returning home dissatisfied with many things, and that criticism is the natural reaction after the strain of war. In a certain way much of the complaint about the Y. M. C. A. is in itself a compliment. Our troops have become so accustomed to the service it renders that they take it for granted when they receive it and complain when it is absent. Of course the Y. M. C. A. has made mistakes, and some serious ones at that, but under the conditions under which it has had to work, it would be surprising if this were not the case. Nobody who has not been there can understand all the difficulties with which it had to contend. Take the problem of transportation alone.

"When I was in Coblenz early in January 100 carloads of supplies were on the road between there and Paris, and none had arrived. As a result the shelves of the Y. M. C. A. were bare. I can well understand how the average soldier should have felt about this and blame the Y. M. C. A.—even I, who know the situation, thought it must be due to mismanagement, until on my return journey I found that on the fastest passenger train, owing to the congestion of traffic, it took me fourteen hours to go from Metz to Toul, a distance of about fifty miles.

MOTT DEFENDS Y. M. C. A.

Says Criticisms Relate to Only a Small Part of Its Army Work.

BOSTON, March 3.—Dr. John R. Mott, International Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., told a gathering of business men today that recent criticisms of the work of the organization in France related to only a small part of its activities, and urged that "it would be the extreme of unfairness to let your minds rest upon the shortcomings of the organization." Admitting that mistakes had been made in some details of the Y. M. C. A. work, he added that there were many things done by the association which had not been criticised by members of the American Expeditionary Forces. Among these he included:

"The spending of from $60 to $70 a ton for coal last Winter in order to provide warm quarters for men out of the trenches or resting; the sending to Europe of athletic supplies worth $2,000,000, for which not one centime was charged, the maintaining there now of more than 100 professional entertainers; the sending across of 4,000,000 feet of films a month, which are shown free to nightly audiences that total more than 100,000 men; the sending over of some of the best musicians to entertain the men, and the gift of 10,000,000 sheets of writing paper and envelopes a week."

Luncheon to Consul General Liebert

Miss Luisita Leland, who is active in the work of the Fatherless Children of France, gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, 563 Park Avenue, for the French Consul General, Gaston Liebert; the Deputy French High Commissioner, Edouard de Billy, and Admiral Grout, the French Admiral in charge.

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SUPREME COURT RULES AGAINST PACIFISTS

Holds Enlistment Section of Espionage Act No Interference with "Free Speech."

WASHINGTON, March 3.—While not passing directly upon the question of the constitutionality of the Espionage act, the Supreme Court in disposing of proceedings involving an interpretation of that statute today in effect held that the so-called enlistment section was not an interference with the right of free speech proivded by the Constitution.

"When a nation is at war," the court held in an opinion rendered by Justice Holmes, "many things that might be said in time of peace are such a hindrance to its effort that their utterance will not be endured so long as men fight, and no court could regard them as protected by any constitutional right."

The opinion was rendered in sustaining convictions of Charles T. Schenk and Elizabeth Baer of Philadelphia, who were charged with attempting to interfere with army enlistments by sending through the mails to men of draft ages circulars discussing subjects relative to the war.

The court also, in effect, sustained the convictions of Kate Richards O'Hare in North Dakota, under the Espionage Act, by refusing to review her case, and also the conviction of Abraham L. Sugerman of Minneapolis.

Appeals from convictions under the Espionage Act of Eugene V. Debs and Jacob Frohwerk of Kansas City were argued in the court prior to the February recess, but were not disposed of by the court today.

O'LEARY'S GREAT AMBITION.

Would Like to be "Managing Editor of a Big New York Newspaper."

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, on trial before Federal Judge A. N. Hand and a jury on a charge of attempting to obstruct the draft, asserted yesterday that he had spent his entire fortune on the work of the American Truth Society, of which he was President. He added that at present he had no source of income and was dependent on the bounty of friends.

"I spent my money on what I thought was serious, patriotic work," O'Leary said.

He said he had been importuned by Tammany friends to take public office on several occasions, but added that his ambitions never were in that direction. He only had one ambition in his life, and that was to be the managing editor of a big New York newspaper. As models he would take men like Dana and Greeley, not the newspaper owners of the present day.

O'Leary, who is inclined to make long speeches to the jury and spectators who pack the courtroom daily, devoted most of the afternoon session to an arraignment of British influence in this country. He read what purported to have been the first will of Cecil Rhodes, and asserted that the purpose of the Rhodes Scholarships in the United States was the ultimate return of this country as an integral part of British America. He spoke of Lord Haldane's visit to Canada in 1913 and criticised the American Bar Association for holding its convention in Montreal to hear him speak.

"My intention in founding Bull was to save the independence of the United States. That's why I fought British propaganda," he testified.

The trial will be continued today.

WILSON CLEARS UP PRESS OF WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ing an interview, in a private room in the Opera House.

President Wilson will also have a talk with ex-President Taft in a private room at the Opera House before they go upon the stage. They will make their appearance before the audience together. As they appear Caruso will sing "America." Governor Smith will open the meeting, and after singing by Caruso and by the audience ex-President Taft will speak and the President will follow him.

The most elaborate police arrangements that have ever been made for the reception of a President were completed yesterday. Seven hundred uniformed patrolmen will guard the routes taken by the Presidential party both to and from the Metropolitan Opera House, while a force of 500 detectives under inspector John J. Cray, will be distributed in and around the Opera House, at the Pennsylvania Station, and along the line of procession, and at the Lackawanna ferry in West 23d street.

The President is expected to arrive at the Pennsylvania Station at 8:15 P. M., and the route to be taken by the party has already been mapped out. Acting Police Captain Anthony Howe will be in charge of a squad of twenty motorcycle men, who will accompany the President through Thirty-second Street to Broadway, and north in Broadway to Thirty-ninth Street to the side entrance of the Metropolitan Opera House. A squad of detectives under Inspector Joseph Faurot will be the President's special bodyguard from the time of his arrival until he leaves for Hoboken.

The police said last night that woman suffrage pickets who had been reported as threatening to seek an opportunity to annoy the President would not be allowed to get near him either in the street or in the Opera House.

More than 50,000 additional applications for tickets were received yesterday at the headquarters of the Governor's Committee, headed by Abram I. Elkus, in charge of the arrangements, bringing the requests for seats to a total of 150,000.

District Attorney Swann started an investigation yesterday of reports that ticket scalpers had obtained possession of some of the seats and were offering them at from $50 and up. One ticket speculator questioned at the District Attorney's office is alleged to have boasted that he expected to have at least ten tickets to sell. Mr. Elkus denied that it was possible for speculators to have obtained any tickets and said that they might have got possession of a few cards which were sent to men out of town. These cards, he said, were to be exchanged for seats and were not in themselves sufficient for admittance to the Opera House.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 3.—Former President William H. Taft, speaking before the Chamber of Commerce here today, reiterated that the people of the United States need have no fear of Japanese immigration under the covenant of the League of Nations. "It would require the votes of from thirty to forty of the signers of the covenant to overrule the wish of the United States in this matter," he said. The danger was so small that any actuary would guarantee that it could not take place.

The main idea was the consideration of war or peace. The covenant presumed an organized League of Nations; the elimination of secret treaties and the co-operation of nations in keeping peace and preventing war.

"It is said that England may have too much force because of her self-governing dominions. The British Empire will have but a single vote in the Executive Council. Australia and Canada may get votes in the council of delegates if the other nations so wish it. The Philippine Islands may do the same thing. What we want is a League that binds somebody to something. We want to organize the world so that we can stop this suicide of mankind.

"Several distinguished Senators have said that the proposition of a League of Nations can be taken up later. They think that on some bright Summer's day when everything else has been cleared off the board, somebody—I do not know just whom—will sit down and make up the League. I am glad that Woodrow Wilson went to France and learned what the men of other nations think of this plan. The countries on the other side are fairly yearning for this agreement. They want to know where the shoe pinches in this country.

"There can be no League in Europe without us. We must complete our job, or are we to become a 'slacker' nation?"

GIVES $1,108,525 TO SCHOOLS

Rockefeller Money to Aid Medical and Negro Education.

At a meeting of the General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, held yesterday, appropriations aggregating $1,108,525 were made to carry on the work of various educational institutions throughout the United States, and Charles P. Howland was elected a member of the board. The largest amounts were given for the furtherance of medical education: $400,000 to Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore for the endowment of a Department of Obstetrics, and $150,000 to Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. The latter school is for negroes. Reed College in Portland, Ore., received $150,000; West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va., $125,000; The College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn., $100,000, and Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., $75,000. Smaller amounts, to be devoted to negro education, were: Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., $12,500; Lane College, Jackson, Tenn., $7,000; Manassas Industrial School, Manassas, Va., $2,000; Penn Normal and Industrial School, Frogmore, St. Helena Island, S. C., $6,000; Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., $5,000; St. Augustine School, Raleigh, N. C., $2,000; Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va., $500; Home Makers' Club Work in the South $43,575, and Summer Schools for Negro Teachers, $29,950.

Congressman Harvey Helm.

COLUMBUS, Miss., March 3.—Harvey Helm, for six terms Representative in Congress from the Eighth Kentucky District, died here today.

Congressman Helm was 53 years old. He had been a member of the Kentucky Legislature before his election to Congress.

Captain Charles G. Briggs.

Captain Charles Gilchrist Briggs, a physician, volunteer member of the American Ambulance, who was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre for his work with the French wounded at Verdun, died Sunday at his home in Schenectady, N. Y. Captain Briggs, who went to France in June, 1916, recently returned on account of failing health. He was 53 years old.

John Ruddiman.

John Ruddiman, Vice President and a Director of Ilsley, Doubleday & Co., paint and oil manufacturers, 229 Front Street, this city, whose home was at Buena Vista, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday afternoon at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., following a minor operation. Mr. Ruddiman was born in this city sixty-six years ago, a member of an old Bronx family.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD DOUBLEDAY HARRIS, 79 years old, architect, who during his career had charge of the construction of many important buildings, and was for years closely associated with the late Alexander T. Stewart, the merchant, died Sunday at his home, 224 Palisades Avenue, Yonkers.

MORRIS H. SMITH, one of the founders of the First Place M. E. Church, in Brooklyn, died in his eighty-fourth year on Sunday, at his home, 343 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush.

THOMAS F. SMITH, a commercial traveler for Jacobs & Co., in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,743 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 74 years.

EDWIN B. EATON, 67 years old, manager of the New York office of Louis Stern & Co., jewelry manufacturers in Providence, R. I., died on Saturday at his home, 418 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

ALBERT ALLEN, formerly for fifteen years attached to the surveyor's staff of Lloyd's Register, died on Sunday at his home, 229 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, aged 46 years. Mr. Allen was born in West Hartlepool, England.

WILLIAM HENRY DECKER, a retired tea merchant of this city, died Sunday at South Orange, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. ANNIE HAZZARD, widow of Edward J. Hazzard, theatrical publisher, and mother of John E. Hazzard, actor, died Saturday at her home, 200 West Seventy-ninth Street, at the age of 66 years.

JAMES TANSEY, Sr., 72 years old, a landscape gardener, of Springfield, N. J., died Sunday night.

Mrs. SARAH E. CURTIS, 86 years old, widow of Eli Curtis, at one time Assemblyman from Port Chester, N. Y., died Sunday night at her home in Port Chester.

LEROY W. KINGMAN, editor of The Owego Gazette, died Sunday at his home in Owego, N. Y., at the age of 78 years.

HARRY HASTINGS MELICK, an actor and worker for the Red Cross in France, died recently in Milwaukee, Wis., of pneumonia. He was 33 years old.

Mrs. JULIA E. HINSDALE, artist, who was a member of the New York Society of Ceramic Art, died yesterday at her home in Woodbridge, N. J.

LEANDER HANFORD THORN, a pioneer in the burial case industry, died yesterday in his apartment at the St James Hotel. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. JANE RUSSELL AVERILL BROWN, widow of the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, for many years vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, New York City, died yesterday at her home, 371 Park Avenue, at the age of 58 years. The funeral will be held at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., which church Mr. Brown at one time served.

THOMAS NESBITT, 66 years old, with the New York Telephone Company since 1880, working up to the position of Superintendent of Construction in Manhattan and Westchester before the wires were placed underground, died yesterday at the Manhattan Square Sanitarium. His home was at 185 Audubon Avenue.

Married.

HAYLIS—MILLER.—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Coats of Springfield, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Coats Miller, to Mr. Abraham Burtis Baylis of Middleburg, Va., on March 1 at Grace Church, Paris, by the rector.

DE CASTRO—CHERON.—On Thursday, Feb. 20, 1919, at Vincennes, France, Mlle. Yvonne Cheron, daughter of M. and Mme. Jean Cheron, to Lieutenant Ralph E. de Castro, D. S. C. U. S. Air Service, son of Mrs. M. Grace de Castro and the late Joseph M. de Castro. Porto Rican papers please copy.

HAINS—JOHNSON.—Mr. and Mrs. James William Johnson of "Small Acres," Binghamton, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Helen to Lieutenant Paul Wagstaff Hains, U. S. N., March 1, 1919.

Died.

ATWATER.—At Buffalo, March 3, William Tweedy Atwater, husband of Minnie F. G. Atwater.

ADLERMAN.—On Monday evening, March 3, Viola Grace Adlerman, aged 18, beloved daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Davis Adlerman. Funeral from her late residence, 910 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

ALLEN.—Sunday, March 2, 1919, Albert, beloved husband of Jennie Allen, aged 46, late with Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Services at his late residence, 229 78th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. Interment private.

BARNETT.—On Monday, March 3, Rachel Barnett, widow of Isaac, and beloved mother of Leah L. and Rose. Funeral from her late residence, 146 West 103d St., Wednesday, March 5, at 1:30 P. M.

BELCHER.—At Millburn, N. J., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Prudence Earl Durand, wife of Zachariah Belcher, Jr. Funeral service private, on Thursday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BENNETT.—Mary Bennett, (Nini.) on Monday, March 3, for 30 years a faithful member of the household of John Morgan Wing.

BENSEL.—At his residence, 2,067 7th Av., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Leonard J., Jr., son of Leonard J. Bensel and beloved husband of Ella M. Bensel (nee Percival), formerly of Brooklyn, aged 28 years. Funeral service at 69 East 125th St. (Lyon Funeral Parlor), on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Brooklyn papers please copy.

BRAMWELL.—Minnie Seligman, on March 1, beloved wife of William Bramwell, suddenly at Atlantic City. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Died.

BRIGGS.—At Schenectady, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Charles Gilchrist Briggs, M. D., Captain in American Red Cross Service, formerly with the "American Ambulance," in his 53d year. London and Paris papers please copy.

BILLES.—Henry M., suddenly, on Monday, March 3, at his residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral services on Wednesday in Wheeling, W. Va.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, 1919, at her home, 571 Park Av., New York, Jane Russell Averill, widow of Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, late Vicar of St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, N. Y. Funeral service and interment at Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., Thursday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

BUELL.—Bueckle, Ella, March 3, beloved wife of George J. E. and fond mother of Helen Margaret. Services at home of her sister, Mrs. Gustav C. Passergue, 1,826 Trafalgar Place, Tuesday, 8 P. M. Funeral private, Wednesday, Woodlawn.

BYRNE.—Francis E., after a short illness, son of the late Mark Byrne, Hamilton and Toronto papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—At the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Carpenter, 119 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., on March 3, Adelia Carpenter, (nee Cook,) aged 103 years 8 months and 8 days. Funeral private. Ashtabula and Rochester papers please copy.

COCHRAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Margaret Jane Cochran, beloved wife of the late Charles A. Cochran. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Stewart Hunt, 33 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

COMBES.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Stephen D. Combes, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Louisa J. Combes. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,711 Avenue G, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 5, at 8 P. M.

CONOVER.—Of pneumonia, at Bedford School, Bedford, N. Y., Monday, March 3, 1919, Richard Stevens, husband of Mary Clement Conover, aged 40. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, March 5, at 2:45 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:55 P. M.

CROSSON.—On March 2, at his residence, 302 East 162d St., Louis W. Crosson, beloved husband of Laura W., aged 46 years. Funeral Kensico Cemetery Chapel, 11:15 A. M., Wednesday, March 5.

DE BOW.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William De Bow, in his 87th year. Funeral service Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock, at W. J. Mathew's Funeral Parlors, 288 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts. Interment Wednesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery.

DECKER.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, William Henry, son of the late Alfred Keais Decker of New York, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 147 Turrell Av., South Orange, on Tuesday, March 4, upon arrival at Mountain Station of train leaving Hoboken at 2:51. Carriages will be in waiting at station.

DENNY.—On March 1, at his residence, Rye, N. Y., Herbert Lanier Denny, beloved son of Jane Stebbins and the late Charles Austin Denny, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 4, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:06 A. M.

DU MOULIN.—Monday, March 3, at his home, 258 Degraw Av., Jamaica, L. I., Theodore, dearly beloved husband of Adele Isarr and devoted father of Julia Lucille, Edward, and Charles Theodore. Funeral Wednesday, March 5, at convenience of family.

DURYEA.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, 1919, Benjamin K. Duryea, in the 90th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EILERS.—At her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, March 2, 1919, Elizabeth Emrich, beloved wife of the late F. Anton Eilers of 751 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 76th year. Funeral services will be held at her Summer home, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, 1919, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train reaching Sea Cliff at 3:03 P. M.

EMMET.—On March 1, at his residence, 95 Madison Av., Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D., in the 91st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a mass of requiem at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

EMMET.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Thomas Addis Emmet at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS FARRELL, President.
EDWARD A. ARNOLD, Secretary.

EMMET.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

ESTERSON.—Joseph Mayer, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Yetta and dear father of Charles, Morris, David, Norma, Tillie Kassel, and Anna Goldsmith. Funeral from his late residence, 154 West 118th, Tuesday, March 4, at 1 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Saturday, March 1, 1919, at her residence, Julia, wife of Robert Ludlow Fowler, and daughter of the late William S. Groesbeck, and the late Elizabeth Burnet Groesbeck. Funeral services private Thursday morning, March 6. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

FOWLER.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with deep regret the death, on March 1, 1919, of Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a member of the society.

ELEANOR VAN RENSSELAER-FAIRFAX,
HELENA MEADE, Recording Secretary.

GELSTON.—Maria Antoinette, aged 76, on Sunday, March 2, 12 P. M. Funeral services at her late residence, 9,486 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 5, 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

GOSS.—Edwin, Saturday, March 1, 1919, at his home, 34 Harlem Av., Westerly R. I. Funeral at 3 P. M., Wednesday, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GREENBAUM.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, Frances, beloved mother of Dave Greenbaum of Savannah, Ga., and Joseph L. Greenbaum, at her residence. Funeral services at convenience of family. Savannah papers please copy.

GRIMES.—On March 2, at her residence, 847 Amsterdam Av., Mary F., beloved sister of Catherine, James, Peter, and Bernard Grimes. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 90th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

HAMMILL.—George Cadwalader, at Siena, Italy, in his 79th year.

HARRIS.—At his residence, 224 Palisades Av., Yonkers, N. Y., March 2, 1919, Edward Doubleday Harris, in his 80th year. Funeral private. Interment at Cambridge, Mass., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

HEWETT.—Mary Adelaide, in her 80th year, widow of Dr. James D. Hewett and daughter of Caroline and Henry Stokes. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., Ash Wednesday, March 5, 12:30 P. M.

HINSDALE.—Julia E. Hinsdale, widow of S. B. Hinsdale, on March 2, 1919. Services at her late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., Tuesday, March 4, 2 P. M.

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Died.

INNIS.—On Monday, March 3, Jane, aged 64 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 McDonough St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 4, 7:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

KENDALL.—I. Wistar, in the 38th year of his age; at Nassau, B. W. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KETCHUM.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday, March 1, 1919, Cornelia Stevens, wife of Samuel Ketchum. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 16 Appleton Place, Glen Ridge, Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30.

KINEON.—Mary Goodhue, on Feb. 28, widow of Sol P. Kineon, Cincinnati, Ohio, mother of Dr. G. G. Kineon of Gallipolis, Ohio, and James P. Kineon of Rye, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at Spring Grove Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 2 P. M.

LEBERMAN.—Mrs. Annie, wife of P. Leberman, 17 East 113th St., suddenly, Monday, March 3.

LEGGETT.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, Raymond A. Leggett, son of the late George W. and Annie Prescott Leggett, in his 29th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 105 North 13th St., Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 5, at 3:30 P. M.

McADOW.—On March 1, 1919, Dudley McAdow, beloved husband of Marie M. McAdow. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, on Tuesday, March 4, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

McCAHILL.—On March 2, at her residence, Larchmont, N. Y., Kate C. McCahill, (nee Dempsey,) beloved wife of Terence J. McCahill, and mother of Thomas, Kathrine, Adelaide, May, Frank, and Mrs. J. H. Brennan. Requiem mass Wednesday morning, March 5, at 9:30 sharp, at St. Augustine's Church, Larchmont N. Y. Interment Holy Sepulchre, New Rochelle, N. Y.

MILLER.—Aimee, beloved wife of Morris Miller and daughter of Otto and Lizzie Sampter, on Monday, March 3. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., 240 West 102d St.

MINDERMANN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long illness, at her residence, 397 East 52d St., Gesine Mindermann, in her 55th year. Relatives and friends, also the ladies' society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, corner 54th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday, March 6, 1 P. M.

MITCHELL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, March 2, Mary Louisa, daughter of the late Charles Livingston and Louisa P. Mitchell. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Greenwood.

MORRISSEY.—On Sunday, March 2, Margaret, beloved daughter of D. J. and the late Margaret Morrissey. Funeral from her late residence, 960 West 163d St., on Wednesday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Rose of Lima, where a mass of requiem will be offered.

NESBITT.—On March 2, at his residence, 185 Audubon Av., Thomas Nesbitt, beloved husband of Mary E. Nesbitt. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., near St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Died.

NEWMAN.—William, suddenly, March 3, beloved husband of Pauline (Sussman), beloved father of Rosalie, Jesse, and Natalie, 749 Trinity Av., Bronx. Funeral private. Services 10 Wednesday morning, Bothschild's Funeral Chapel, 2,003 7th Av.

NICOLL.—Pauline, March 2, 6 P. M., beloved wife of Louis C. Nicoll, daughter of Abraham Sarbine, beloved mother of Jack and Sophie, at her residence, 515 West 138th St.

O'HANLON.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, March 3, Helen O'Hanlon. Funeral services at her late residence, Elm Point Road, Great Neck, L. I., St. Aloysius's Church, 10:30 Wednesday, March 5.

PALMER.—Sarah M., entered into rest March 2, 1919, at 31 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary Ann Palmer. Funeral private.

RAYNER.—On March 3, Daisy Marsden, beloved wife of James Rayner, in her 27th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, March 5, at 2 P. M.

ROSENBERG.—Kenneth, youngest son of Albert L. and Stella S. Rosenberg, 2,643 Broadway; born Jan. 13, 1919. Interment private.

RUDDIMAN.—Suddenly on Monday, March 3, 1919, John Ruddiman of Buena Vista Drive, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Funeral service at Havey's Funeral Chapel, 78 North Broadway, Yonkers, Thursday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RUSHMORE.—On Friday, Feb. 28, Emily Herrick, wife of Dr. Edward C. Rushmore of Tuxedo Park. Funeral services this Tuesday morning, March 4, at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, on arrival of 9:23 train from Jersey City (Erie R. R.)

SCHILLING.—Lena, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 301 East 101st St., Wednesday, March 5, 2 o'clock. Members of the Pythagoras Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F., invited to attend.

SCHUTZ.—Pearl, mother of Isaac, Amelia, Armin, Frederick, and Joseph, on March 3, 1919. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from 1,588 President St., Brooklyn.

SHANNON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, March 3, Margaret C. Shannon, daughter of Patrick and the late Bridget Trihy Shannon. Funeral from her late residence, 312 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Wednesday at 9:30 A. M. High mass at Holy Rosary Church, A. M. Interment St. Mary's cemetery, Yonkers.

SMITH.—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1919, on the S. S. Rochambeau, First Sergeant of Company A, 102d U. S. Engineers, George Warde Smith, in his 32d year, beloved husband of Gabrielle Smith and only son of Mrs. Josie Pettit. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the North Baptist Church, 234 West 11th St., on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 P. M.; late residence, 134 West 15th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

SMITH.—On March 1, 1919, at 1,743 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn, Thomas F. Smith. Remains can be seen at above address until 3 P. M. on Tuesday. Interment Wednesday, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Canada.

Died.

SMITH.—Morris H. Smith, on Sunday, March 2, at his residence, 343 East 17th St., Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Funeral services at First Place M. E. Church, First Place and Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 5, at 2:30 P. M.

SWETTMAN.—Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, F. and A. M., Brethren: It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Frank H. Swettman, on March 3, 1919. You are hereby requested to attend Masonic funeral services to be held at his late residence, 34 West 85th St., New York City, on March 4, at 8 P. M.

WESLEY M. MESSERSMITH, Master.
THOMAS CALVERT, Secretary.

SWETTMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 3, Frank H. Swettman, a member of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., in the 47th year of his age. Masonic services at his late residence, 34 West 85th St., Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment Hazleton, Penn., Thursday.

TRAVIS.—Walter Willard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright S. Travis, at his home, March 1, aged 37. Funeral services at his late home, 479 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Evergreen.

THORN.—On Monday, March 3, 1919, after a long continued illness, Leander Hanford Thorn, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Mary L. Thorn. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

VOLKER.—Mrs. Lena, Monday, March 3, beloved mother of Mrs. Carlos A. Bornn and Charles Volker, at the home of her daughter, 45 West 11th St. Notice of funeral hereafter. St. Louis papers please copy.

WOLFF.—On Sunday, March 2, 1919, Dora, beloved mother of Charles M., Celia, Esther, Emily Starkenstein. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,125 Amsterdam Av., Wednesday morning, March 5, at 10 o'clock.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—In memory of my beloved husband, Arthur J. Baker, who so suddenly departed this life March 4, 1917. Gone, but not forgotten.
WIFE, PARENTS, SISTERS, AND BROTHER.

EMMET.—The Surgical Board of the Woman's Hospital, at a specially called meeting, record with deep sorrow the death of Thomas Addis Emmet, one of the pioneer surgeons of the hospital. As a teacher and operator he remained for thirty-eight years actively connected with the institution. As a mark of respect the surgical staff will assemble at St. Stephen's Church, on 28th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., at 9:40 A. M., Tuesday, March 4, to attend the requiem mass.
GEORGE GRAY WARD, JR.,
Chief Surgeon
DOUGAL BISSELL, M. D., Secretary of Surgical Board of Woman's Hospital.

FEIGINOW.—To the undying memory of our beloved son Alexander, passed into eternity March 4, 1917.
Mr. and Mrs. I. R. FEIGINOW.

LAMPORT.—In revered and loving memory of our dear mother, Sarah Lamport.
CHILDREN.

PAINTINGS
BY
J. S. Copley, R. A.
Winslow Homer
Maxfield Parrish
Gilbert Stuart
Benjamin West, P. R. A.
A. H. Wyant, etc.
AT
SCOTT & FOWLES
GALLERIES
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF FOR INCURABLE CANCER
beg for help for their Country House,
ROSARY HILL HOME,
Hawthorne, Westchester Co., N. Y.,
which is almost entirely out of funds, for its 85 men and women canc

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Red or henna velour, 2002 kersey. Gramercy 2906.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertip; also silvertones; all Spring shades. Chelsea 8980.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—All colors. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tipped; any make, Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for Botany 918 and P. & H., Columbia, also Deering & Milliken 1587; all colors; original condition. Chelsea 9865.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, plum, navy. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles only. 3d floor, 259 5th Av. Call all week.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better made capes; bring samples. 114 West 27th, 7th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing quantity orders on good styles. 5th floor, 30 West 33d St.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

CAPES and Dolmans Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grades. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Only better grade; will look all week; placing orders. 339 5th Av., Room 504.

CAPES, Suits, Dolmans, Coats Wanted.—1,000, spot cash; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—For spot cash. Farragut 596.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Can use quantity of navy and blue, $1.50-$1.75. I. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th St. Farragut 3905.

CASHMERES Wanted.—For boys' clothing; also serges 0696; cash. Rodstein & Marschark, 109 West 26th St.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—McKenny, 500 pieces, blue; spot cash. Farragut 8916.

CHIFFON, VELVETS Wanted.—18 and 38 inch wide, all colors. Archie, 3d floor, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3608.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall samples. Call all day, 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

CREPE DE METEOR Wanted.—Stewart's or Eagle's cloth; will pay cash. Madison Square 2035.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—In taupe, reindeer, tan, and Pekin; quantities; will pay cash. Call Mad. Sq. 2639, Ext. 15.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden Leonards, 453, 602, navy, velour 671, Read's 7161, 8806. Madison Square 8275.

CRYSTAL BOLIVIA or Crystal Cord Wanted; also navy and rookie tricotine. Mad. Sq. 71.

CRYSTAL CORD, Holden-Leonard's Wanted. —Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

DOLMANS, CAPES Wanted.—Placing stock orders. Call with samples all week. 11 West 32d, 9th floor.

DELHI Wanted.—All colors. Phone Greeley 940; Dave.

DRESSES Wanted.—Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, desire for their basement 500 serge and silk dresses in women's and misses's sizes. Show 10 A. M., in Sample Rooms, 23d St. and Broadway; Miss Lerner.

DRESSES Wanted, of better kind, georgettes, foulards, printed georgettes and tricolettes; bring samples; large orders placed on right merchandise. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas. Call all week, Post, 115 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on ginghams, voile, and organdie dresses. Call, all week, with samples, 31 East 31st, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on better grade dresses; call any morning this week. Mad. Sq. 4185. Room 904, 3 W. 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on satins and taffetas; snappy styles; bring samples. Call, all week, 43 West 27th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on crepe de chine dresses. 8th floor, 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 139 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on cotton dresses. 38 W. 32d St., Room 1300, 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. —Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of serge and silk; will buy for cash all you have. 37 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—In jobs for cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring, midsummer dresses. 63 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Georgette, Satins, Taffetas and Jerseys. Call, with samples, 28 West 22d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Georgettes, foulards; better grade. 12 West 32d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 taffetas, crepes, satins, georgettes, spot cash; jobs. Farragut 5154.

DUVET-DE-LAINE Wanted.—In all shades; or Botany's Yalama. Bernstein & Meyers. Farragut 3139.

EVORA Wanted.—All shades. Phone Madison Square 6205.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield 4666, rookie, reindeer, or similar quality. Henlein & Greentree, 1333 Broadway. Greeley 8453.

GABARDINES Wanted.—10764 Gera or 4666 Garfield; navy only. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Rookie shade, Garfield 4666 or similar quality. Chelsea 3110.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666, navy and rookie. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 20th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfield 4666, Yalama 0309, 0284, U. S. 235. Mad. Sq. 2397.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfields & Gera; all colors. Madison Square 2196.

GABARDINES Wanted.—4666 Garfields or similar; all shades; for cash. Greeley 6573.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Navy, Walworth, Poiret twill, rookie. Mad. Sq. 3347.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Whitman's 2298, 2293, tan. Stuyvesant 360.

GALATEA Wanted.—One hundred pieces similar Manachester-Pacific; plain colors 36c., stripes 22c. Rector 6114. Extension 22.

GARMENTS Wanted.—Cash for your sample garments; only high-grade merchandise considered. What have you to offer? Fresneau Sweeney, 370 5th Av. Vanderbilt 5383.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once, round-fold or similar other kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Printed in all shades; for immediate delivery. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted, in all colors; any quantity. Esco Waist Co., 151 West 25th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—50 pieces, all colors, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

JEANS Wanted.—Reasonably priced. 121 Spring St., 1st floor.

MERCALE Wanted.—64, pink and lavender, apron stripes, Amoskeag plaid gingham. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

PERCALES Wanted.—Subcounts checks, small or large, quantity, cash. Canal 4245.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco and Esquimette, quantity, cash. Greeley 2030.

POIRET TWILLS. Tricotines Wanted.—All colors; spot cash; any make. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Black and navy. Phone Farragut 8868.

POPLINS Wanted.—We will pay a fair price for quantity 90610, 06077, high shades; also 54 storm serge, tan. Franklin 1774.

POPLINS Wanted.—American all-wool, black, Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted. — Gray; cash. Crescent Cloak Co., 36 West 25th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Scotia 6302 cotton warp. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Taupe 90610, quantity for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SERGE Wanted — 519, 1464, 99, 104, 0609, 7120. Bryant 4372.

SERGES Wanted.—1464-8200. L. Goldstein & Co. Madison Square 10170.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for King Beals 4032, navy and black. Farragut 5166.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 0609, 519, 11433; pay spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

SERGES Wanted.—9070, 519, 464, or similar. Madison Square 6798.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, 1464, 809. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7122, 7008, 1464, for cash. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—7302 or similar grades. Ettensen-Zalud, 11 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—9288 Joel's, 09070 American, 99 Whitmans. Madison Square 7425.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman, 9 and 99. Chelsea 2840.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds. Gramercy 1481.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 528, 519, 11433, 104. M. R. Silverman. Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield's 519, navy, cash. Theodore Weiss, 4369 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfields 519, navy and black. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, clay and rookie; any quantity; 0609 navy, any quantity; also navy tricotine, any make. H. & L. silvertones in copen, khaki, and brown. Greeley 2050.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open to buy a large quantity of 54289, 7120 black and navy at a price; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 7301, navy, Amoskeag, 228, black, Whitman's, and gray vigoral Amoskeag. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St., Farragut 2228.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 99, 0696, 0609, Cleveland's 9288, or similar numbers. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Jamestown 9302, Cleveland 9058; quantity for cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 1464, 11433, 519, 09070, 3850, 7120, Broadhead 500, or similar serges. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, American 0936, navy only, at price for cash. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted.—519, 11433 or similar, navy; also high shade velours. Schonberg & Kapner, Farragut 4588.

SERGES Wanted.—Woolens, stock goods, all kinds and qualities; will pay cash. 45 East 17th St., Room 506, William Barry.

SERGES Wanted for Cash.—1464, 11433, 519, 09070, 3850, 7120, Broadhead 500, or similar serges. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or similar quality; 54 or 50 inches, in tan. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 519, navy and black; will pay cash. Mad. Square 2639, Ext. 15.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy 7120, 6120, 99, 11433, or similar serges. Madison Square 4879.

SERGES Wanted.—Cheapest to best plush; all kinds; fur effect trimmings, all descriptions. Farragut 9386.

SERGES Wanted.—2205 or similar. B. Gelbwaks Co., 519 6th Av. Madison Square 3091.

SERGES Wanted.—Meinhard's 812 and 78, navy only. Gramercy 5174. Jerome Frank Co.

SERGES and silvertones wanted for cash; must be cheap. Julius Pollack, 40 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Joels, 812, 7120, 0609, or similar; any quantity. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

SERGES Wanted.—Black 6120, navy 11433, 47116, 519, 0609, 10280, 1464, 99, 104. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 528, 519, 11433, cash. Fensterstock & Schnelr, Madison Square 5344.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 519, 7512, 54292, 7120, W F X; cash. Elco Mills. Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, Whitmans 9, 99, in black. Stuyvesant 2217.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear, black and navy; will pay cash. New England Woolen, 215 4th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 09070, velours, high shades; also Kunhard's mixtures 5200. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, 09070, 2205, 106, or similar for cash. Max Cohen, Spring 6151.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, for cash. Premier Garment, 145 West 28th. Chelsea 7895.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 809, 528, 54289, 7391. French Textile. 3342 Gramercy.

SERGE Wanted—American 0936, navy, Bernstein & Meyers, 119 West 26th. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 6254, 0696, 0609, cash. Rothblum, 6 West 32d St.

SERGES, Tricotine Wanted.—7301, 7120, 519, 9070, 0609, cash. Kaplan. Farragut 9855.

SERGE Wanted.—Black U. S. 838 or 235. Madison Square 5028.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 09070, U. S. 235, Litty & McElroy. Farragut 4391.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 838, 235; also men's wear serge. Schwartz Bros. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 09070, 104, 11433 or similar, navy and black. Greeley 4376.

SERGES Wanted, 104 or similar. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy only. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d St.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All worsted and fifty-fifty; mail samples. Y 349 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped crepe de chines or pussy willow shirtings; can use broken sets. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces 12 momme pongee or shirtings, 50 yards pieces. La Rose, 25 West 32d. Madison Square 3036.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chine, georgette, taffetas, wash satins, jap silk shirtings, at once; quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy Pilgrim and Meyers or other fancies at a reasonable price. Madison Square 7748.

SILKS Wanted.—High quality dress satins and Steward's Georgette, for cash. Room 905, 456 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Spring 6648. Jobs of light shades and changeable taffetas at a price.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's or similar Spring shades; any quantity. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Arthur Joel's copen, reindeer, grey; spot cash. Chelsea 5513.

SILVERTONES and VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades at right price; cash. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors; also tricotines. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONE, Bolivia, Walworth Wanted.—In all shades. Greeley 2263.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light weight, all shades. Greeley 3127.

SUITS AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Better grade; stock orders. Harry Frank, 38 West 33d St.

SUITS, Dolmans Wanted.—Buying better grade. Jobber, 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Can use 5010 Garfield, 5782 Andrews, 2541 Haas Bros., or any other good tricotine in navy only; will pay cash. Madison Square 6085.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Open for big quantity; must be reasonable. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twill, high shades; velour 0609, 09070, 90610, black, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tan and black; 4666 gabardines, black, navy, rookie; net cash. Farragut 5176.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718, 9992-5782, or similar navy, tan; cash. L. Goldstein & Co. Madison Square 10170.

TRICOTINES, VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and high shades, any make; pay cash. Chelsea 6549.

TRICOTINES, POIRET TWILLS Wanted.—Navy; cash. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and Rookie; Garfields or other makes. Madison Square 9052.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, will exchange 395 taupe for navy, tan. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash. Madison Square 1254; 2 West 35d, Room 1220.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Good quality navy and rookie. Madison Square 3347.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—4718, 5010, 5800, 8057, other makes; also Poiret twills. Farr. 5759.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—All colors. Scheer & Meyer. Madison Square 2967.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy. Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Botany 5952, all colors. Greeley 4376.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and rookie; cash. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS Wanted. — Open for all dark shades 18-ounce up, all wool and cotton warp at a price. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, big quantities; will pay highest price; cash. Alper, Schultz & Herschfield, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all shades and silvertones; also 3850 Steven serge, navy. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or Stevens, Spring shades, for cash. B. Mirkin, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stirling and Buckley & Cohen, or similar, in all shades. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for Stevens, Pekin, dark, tan, and rose. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—Serges and tricotines, for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all shades; serge, 09070. Leventhal & Hurwits. Gramercy 5296.

VELOURS Wanted. — Stevens 4281; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, all colors. Farragut 3394.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also 838, 0609 or similar serges. Greeley 4695.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th. Farragut 9297.

VELOUR Wanted in Spring high shades. Fidelity Cloak Co., 43 West 16th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades; also tan tricotines. Phone Farragut 1073.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, Stevens, or similar; Spring shades; cash. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, Stevens or similiar in high shades; spot cash. Farragut 9542.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens or similar, for cash; shades tan and Pekin. 3369 Gramercy.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clarke & Dana Spring shades; large quantities for cash. Chelsea 9039.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, Spring shades; any make; spot cash. Chelsea 4616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley and Cohen Bolton, all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELVET Wanted.—Spring 6648. White and odd shades of velvet at a price.

VELVETEENS Wanted, of fine quality, at a price; colors black, brown, navy, beaver, green. Kneale & Rohrs, 43 West 36th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Light blue, medium blue, dark blue; low grade; must be cheap; spot cash. W 266 Times.

WAISTS Wanted.—One thousand dozen cotton voile waists, at a price, for spot cash. Bernheimer Bros., 470 4th Av.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS, AND SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of jobs. Phone Gramercy 6281.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLANKET and bathrobe cloth, Indian patterns at a price. Stuyvesant 2497.

BLOUSES.—Boys'; washable suits; sacrifice. Lewis & Maisel, 110 Grand St.

BRAIDS.—All widths in stock for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 7526.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Julliard's 118 and Julliard's kerseys 2002 in burgundy, navy, plum, green and black. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

BUTTONS. — Composition black four-hole English pattern; cheap. Western Button, 11 West 17th. Chelsea 6197.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Variety of styles and materials; lowest prices. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 26th.

CAPES AND SUITS on racks; variety of styles and cloths. F. T. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, dolmans, suits, coats; high grade; reasonable; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48-54 West 25th St.

CAPES.—The best place to purchase capes, suits, is Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CHIFFON CLOTH to close out; about 4,000 yards of fine quality, all shades, at a very low price. Madison Square 4941.

CHILDREN'S COATS, Misses suits; snappy styles; American Spring velour and poplins, at sacrifice. Welsberg's, 115 Division St. Orchard 6036.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silk only; wonderful value and models; sizes 6 to 14; price $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES at reduced prices. Kobrinetz & Saphir, 38 West 21st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $7.50 dozen up; big values. Levi Bros., 53 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6-14, $5 dozen and up. Fazekas Son, 103 5th Av.

CHINCHILLA.—We have 20 pieces of white chinchilla to close out; if interested you can look same over. Louis Kupferman, 117 Bleecker.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats, 300 coatees in beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS, Dolmans, and Capes in novelty smart styles; lowest prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 100 West 26th.

COATS.—8 to 14, all wool serge, navy, copen and tan, $3.75. Irvington Girl Coat Co., 30 West 33d St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, to close out; manufacturer retiring. 43 West 24th St., 8th floor.

COATS, fur trimmed, at great sacrifice. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, dolman, immediate delivery. J. Dun, 127 W. 25th.

CREPE METEOR.—All colors, good quality, at a price. Gould & Neubert, Madison Square 3971.

CREPE DE CHINE, powdered 3-thread, at a price. Altman & Grodin, 377 4th Av.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, $6.75-$16.50; newest models; Bahnsen's jersey, $8.75-$13.75; all-wool French serge dresses to close, $5-$10.75; exceptional value. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES for immediate delivery, dainty, new models in beaded and plain georgette, taffetas, georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES on the rack to deliver; beaded georgettes, satins, taffetas, and crepe meteors, all colors and sizes, from $10 up. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Adelman offers 250 high-class French serge dresses, to close out at a price. S. C. Adelman, 38 West 33d St. Madison Square 6155.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 700 serge dresses; newest Spring models; close out at a price; silk and georgette for immediatetely delivery. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes, latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Fioranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chines, georgette, satins, silks, taffetas, serges, jerseys, poplins; today's delivery 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, Jersey, serges, silks; values speak themselves. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, satin, georgette, tricolette, serges; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, French serge, 200 of latest models, close out at price. Samuel Yasner, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES, Serges, Jersey, and Silk.—Several thousand to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful silk dresses, $6.75 to $8.50; wool serge, $5.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—150 beaded Georgettes, wool jerseys and serges at sacrifice. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge dresses to close out; very reasonable. Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job all wool serges and silks, $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, georgettes, to close out. Modern, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESS SILKS AND SERGES, $5.25 up; big values. Hoffman Bros., 65 4th Av.

DRESSES on the rack ready to deliver at a sacrifice price. 144 West 18th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Serge, silk, to close out. Liberty Dress Skirt, 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Evening, dancing; to close out; reasonable. 142 West 29th, 5th floor.

DOUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. Pekin 847, $3.15, spot cash. Farragut 2068.

FOULARD, 36 and 40 inch; suitable for linings or dresses. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GARBARDINES.—In high shades, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

GEORGETTES, Georgines, crepe de chines, washable satins, to close out. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

GEORGETTE.—If you can use a good quality, choice colors, at a price considerably less than cost, phone 3971 Madison Square.

GEORGETTES, Steher quality, all shades, for immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3314.

GEORGINE and georgettes, all colors, at a price. M. Drachman & Son. Madison Square 8484.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES, 420 cases, must be sold at once; Amoskeag, 18½c.; Bloomfields, 14½c.; many other makes; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

JERSEYS.—For dresses; Spring shades in stock for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3961.

JERSEY CLOTHS.—Newest Spring shades; quick delivery. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

LEGGINGS.—Canvas; 2,000 dozen standard grades; sacrifice; manufacturer going out of business. R 332 Times.

NOTIONS.—Shears, hooks, eyes, pocket knives, needles, suspenders; prices inducing. Rector 6834.

OVERALLS.—Men's khaki with bibs, $12 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades, all wool and cotton warp, Pacifics and Whitmans; also American cotton warp poplins. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Several jobs in men's pants at reasonable prices. Phone Canal 1563 or 438 Broadway, Room 702.

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PLAIDS, Fancy Silks, Poplins, Braided Serges; 25 different models; better styles, better workmanship, lowest prices; instant delivery. Hirsh & Breit, Inc., 18 West 27th.

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PLAIDS for sale, also cotton jerseys. Madison Square 6926.

POIRET TWILL.—Lorraine 3667, navy and black; for ladies' dresses. Cortlandt 6482, Ext. 2.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4978, 127; Lorraine, rookie, gabardine. Madison Sq. 4173.

POIRET TWILLS.—Gray, J. Grose, 2 pieces; reasonable. Madison Square 7950.

POIRET TWILLS.—3667 Lorraine, tan, navy. Reasonable, on terms. Madison Sq. 9479.

POIRET TWILLS, Garfield s 4978, Lorraines 3666, black only. Madison Square 9825.

POIRET TWILLS.—Very fine quality poirets, navy, rookie. Farr. 5759.

POPLINS AND PANAMAS.—P. P. L., 774, 767, 777, B. P. N. L., black and navy; also high shades N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230, 06077 navy; also shepherd checks; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS.—American, 06077 navy, black, Burgundy, taupe; will sell reasonable. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

POPLINS.—774 and Lorraine, black and navy, also serges, velours, and broadcloths; terms. Madison Square 3833.

POPLIN AND SILVERTONE.—Spring shades. Louis Abramson, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 2339.

POPLINS.—Joel's 6400, 6500 black and navy; cheap. Madison Square 8264.

RAINCOATS.—Boys' and Girls' jobs to close out. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

REVERA CLOTH, American; will sell cheap. Greeley 5653.

RIBBONS.—Close out, silk grosgrain in colors 5 to 12, and black cire 1½ to 12; also narrow satins in manufacturing shades. Goldy Bros., 390 4th Av.

RIBBON, E. & H. Levy, pink and blue; Pattern 800, Nos. 1 and 2; Pattern 333, Nos. 5 and 7. Farragut 9061.

SATIN.—Jap, 54 mumie, 30 pieces, flesh, 80c. Farragut 3289.

SERGES.—Botany 780, Gera 9056, Garfield's 519, 787, 788, Cleveland 9058, 54289, 7008, W. F. X., M. F. L., Whitman's 774, black and navy, P. L., 228, B. P. N. L., and Selden's poplins; also big variety of Broadhead fancy serge skirtings 54 and 38 inches in, plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9288, 7718, 3643, 104, 3702, V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., C. S., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B. G. L., T. P. S., 1717 K. S., 1200, 1210. No telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—7302, 54289, 0696, 528, 1658, 2640, No. 3, 7512, W. F. T., W. F. X., V. S. L., 41-1, 4217, 3665, 3000, 4050, black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—2202, 2205, 658, V. S. L., 54221, W. F. X., 87, C. S., 41-1, 4050, C. S. G., 565, other mannish numbers. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—Call us up to submit you our prices on serges, poplins, and velours. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

SERGES.—3665, Lorraine, navy and black, 11433, navy and tan, all wool plaid for skirts, four patterns, 58-inch wide navy men's wear serge. Ask for S. Greeley 821.

SERGES.—Poplins 519, 54289, 41-103, 838, 235, 8200; reasonable. Kaplan, Farragut 9855.

SERGES.—Bachman's 3135, all colors; also 7802 Amoskeag; chiffon Panama. 30 West 33d St., 10th floor. Madison Square 4879.

SERGES.—11433, gray only; W. F. X., M. F. L., S. B. G. L., V. S. L.; mostly navies. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SERGES, Poplins, Velours.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—6234, 54268, 54289, 7002, 3, 06077, 774 W. F. X.; M. F. L. Madison Square 9426.

SERGES.—9240 Gilbert, Dobson's poplins 503, Whitman 767, also Fisher Kennedy tweeds. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—Men's wear, also all-wool poplins for pants. Hirshfield Cloak Co., 114 West 26th St., city.

SERGES, 54-inch, all wool navy, black, green, brown, $1.10 net; also PPL, CFL, FSW. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGES.—Fine men's wear, black and navy; very reasonable prices. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1080.

SERGES, U. S. 235, 0036, 925, 11554, VSL., also poplin and velours. Madison Square 5825.

SERGES.—All makes, must be sold at once. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—0809, 0696, 09070, 11433, 0936; quantity. Grossman Bros., Md. Sq. 4620.

SERGES.—7002, 97½c; 6120, at $1.35, net 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—1464, copen, pekin, rookie, 809 Botany, and others cheap. Farr. 9528.

SERGE.—41-134 navy, $2.20; Lorraine 3665, $1.40; Whitman's 774. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—6122, 22 pieces, all navy, cheap for cash. Bryant 6450.

SERGES.—7002, 97½c net; 70 days. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—0696 Americans, 9240 Gilberts. Madison Square 3388.

SERGES, 78 Meinhard, 2208 Whitman, 0696, 90610. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES.—104, 113, 9, 99, 774, 6600½; also oxfords. Madison Square 5071.

SERGE. — Whitman 104; botanys, white 4247. Farragut 6224.

SERGE.—For sale S. B. G. L., all colors, cheap. 7897 Chelsea.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions; 54 inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, Georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS. — Almost everything; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Rockaway Hunt, silk and wool poplin, taffetas, etc.; close out cheap. Call 7080 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

SILKS.—Eagle's 321, all colors; taffetas, all colors. Farragut 464.

SILVERTONES, Holden-Leonard, rookie, Copen, Arthur Joel; all Spring shades. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Latest styles; high-lustre Susquehanna poplins, black and colors, $1.95. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 B'way.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna popilns, $1.75; silks, satins, serges; better grades; 50c on the dollar. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—All kinds of silk poplin skirts and fancy stripes; $1.50 up. J. Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Washable white gabardine pique and repp; latest models; $8.50 a dozen. J Lyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, coats, dresses, skirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, neckwear, boys' clothing, men's, boys' pants, raincoats, toys, for Canada and export trade; exceptionally cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS (Spring) for immediate delivery, made of tricotine, velour check, gabardines and serges, from $16.50-$30. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—Boys' suits, double warp, all wool blue serge; small sizes; $2.75. The National Clothing Exchange, Inc., 80 Bleecker St., City.

SUITS.—500 poplins, serges and taffetas, high shades, and navy; will close out at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

SUITS, Coats, Dolmans in Jersey Sport-wear; immediate delivery. Wm. Stechel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Mad. Sq. 9049.

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SUITS.—Immediate delivery, tricotine, poiret twill, serge, velour check, better grades. Etkin, 106 West 32d.

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TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES, all shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3513.

TAFFETA.—Very heavy quality fine black, $1.20 yard. Gould & Neubert, 3971 Madison Square.

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AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman & Co.; J. Gersten, waists, suits, children's, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weinman & Levinson; D. Weinman, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Latham.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Deifenderfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; M. H. Blumenthal, serge dresses, blouses; 23 East 26th.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; I. Levinson, coats, dresses; 37 West 28th.
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mills Co.; E. F. Mills, general mdse.; Park Av.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. F. Andrews, domestics, notions, ribbons; Gregorian.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; B. B. Feldenfeld, capes, dolmans; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. A. Fibel, laces, embroideries; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Becker Corset Co.; A. S. Becker, corsets; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, Linens; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE — H. Shapiro; women's suitings; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Grief, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; H. B. Mecaslin, millinery; 579 B'way; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Ochs & Frank; I. Frank, waist, dress materials; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co,; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. S. Bradley, D. B. Miller, dress goods, silks; H. C. Miller wash goods; Manhattan.
BALTIMORE—Sauber & Kramer; Mr. Sauber, piece goods; Mr. Conrow, dresses, embroideries; 1,182 Broadway, Room 304.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quelimols, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; G. V. Schort, notions; P. L. Beck, toys, glassware; 354 4th Av.
BAY CITY, Mich.—H. G. Wendland & Co.; R. J. Wendland, furn. goods; Flanders.
BENNETTVILLE, S. C.—McCall, Weatherby Co.; Mr. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. J. Maguire, books, stationery; York.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; William McLean, Miss A. Hendrick, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. E. A. Dodge, millinery; Mrs. F. Johnston, jewelry, fancy goods; 44 E. 23d; Collingwood.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A. Kaufman, women's, children's wear; Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; S. L. Lebosky, jobs dresses, capes, suits, dresses; Miss M. Sigwald, millinery; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, waists; Latham.
BOSTON — Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss O. Gorman, braids; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, shirts; Imperial.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Phillips, hotel supplies; 470 4th Av; Breslin.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers: A. Cohen, jobs dresses, Spring suits, children's dresses, coats; Miss Keltner, jobs house dresses, underwear, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Ford, millinery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.—Miss A. Adams, skirts; Mrs. H. Austin, infants' wear; W. G. Everett, books; C. H. Jennings, linens; W. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; Miss A. Murphy, gowns; A. R. Shannon, silks; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, undermuslins, bloomers, petticoats; Mr. Lyford, furs; basement buyers: Miss Golding, waists; Miss Callahan, muslin, silk underwear; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Silberman, skirts, sweaters; Mr. O'Brien, women's, misses' coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Miss Lynch, petticoats; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, hosiery; Mrs. Kasanoff, neckwear; Mr. Rafeld, children's, girls', juniors' dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. T. Reed, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Miss Houghey, misses' suits; B. C. Hawkins, rugs; H. Owens, ribbons; Mr. Morgan, representing; Miss Burns, dresses; E. A. Crawford, flannels; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; H. T. Conway, youths' clothing; Mrs. Altimus, women's coats; M. A. Turner, misses' dresses; R. M. Crowley, art embroideries; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; Miss Hurtubise, tailored suits; R. E. Taylor, general mdse.; F. Hurd, boots, stationery; Miss White, misses' coats, suits; E. J. Pendergast, general mdse.; A. W. Anderson, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's, misses' suits, coats; 404 4th Av.
BROCKTON, Mass.—S. Jaffe Co.; S. Jaffe, men's, women's furn. goods; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. G. Brost, lamps, fixtures; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. J. Donovan, home furnishings; Penn.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; O. J. Dietsche, toys; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silks, dress goods, velvets; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; H. Keim, jewelry, notions, toilet, leather goods; 1,133 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss K. M. Galligan, muslin, silk underwear; 230 5th Av.
CALGARY, Canada—Hudson's Bay Co.; E. Dunn, linens, cottons, wash goods, domestics, silks, dress goods; Commodore.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; A. C. Furchgott, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.; Latham.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—N. Y. Bazaar; A. W. Petit, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; Union Square.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; G. B. Cabaniss, waists, muslin underwear, ready to wear; Grand.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Brothers Co.; F. L. Miller, women's ready-to-wear; 684 B'way.
CHICAGO—Eliasberg Co.; H. Eliasberg, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—F. M. Matthews, dresses; 20th floor, 212 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Goldberg, muslin underwear, infants' wear, knit goods; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Levitt Bros.; H. Levitt, knee pants, boys', juvenile clothing, general mdse.; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. Beale, silks; Miss S. Bernstein, underwear, waists, sweaters; J. Gottlieb, coats, suits, 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; V. Dicker, women's coats, skirts, dresses, children's dresses; H. Philipsborn, petticoats, kimonos, house dresses; 912 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, men's furn. goods; R. Buchner, F. M. Kelsey, boys', children's clothing; L. J. Brennan, miscellaneous mdse.; J. H. Rubel, dress skirts, sweaters; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. C. McKee, jewelry; S. Campen, misses' coats, skirts; C. Thackery, C. Stattman, furs; J. Shoeninger, brushes, combs; K. Varl, L. Vayless, J. L. Mayne, women's sweaters, bathing suits, riding habits; W. R. Bettcher, silks, velvets; K. Chaffer, infants' wear, children's sweaters; A. Davies, C. H. Taylor, yarn, corsets, Japanese goods, brussels and ingrain carpets; C. D. Capron, hosiery; E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists, kimonos; A. Michaelson, women's waists, shawls; E. Berg, misses' coats, skirts; J. Delaney, aprons, caps; E. Probst, B. Hubashek, dressmaking; A. Dononou, notions, drug sundries; A. Anstey, millinery; A. Barclay, millinery; J. Davenport, silks, velvets; W. Duggan, muslin underwear; M. Ryan, A. Garrity, velvets; K. B. Miller, jewelry; E. P. Michaner, C. C. Delet, men's hats, caps; 1,107 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Holle & Meiss; I. Meiss, linens, ready-to-wear; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—H. Wolf & Sons; J. Wolf, hosiery, men's, women's knit underwear; 1,265 B'way.
CINCINNATI — John Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; T. A. Manly, coats, suits; Miss A. Sundmacher, millinery; M. Hartenfan, rugs; 350 B'way.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Stahl, millinery; C. E. Elkington, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 37 West 28th.
CLEVELAND—M. J. Campen, piece goods; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, silks, dress goods; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—John Weckes's Son Co.; W. Weckes, books, housefurn. goods; Miss E. Chopek, ladies' wear; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss R. S. Baer, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Stern Co.; C. L. Maas, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Victor Furnishing Co.; C. E. Jenks, men's furn. goods; Manhattan.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, Spring suits; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—N. H. Khourie, waists, negligees; Wallick.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; L. M. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss Armstrong, dresses; 225 5th Av.
CORINTH, Miss.—A Rubel, dry goods; 366 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; W. Hirst, carpets; 10 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; T. Zlock, cloaks; 395 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Mels Bros.; L. Mels, silks; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE, Va.—Harnsberger's, Inc.; Mr. Schuster, domestics; 105 Grand.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; I. H. Louis, gen'l mdse.; 1,170 Broadway.
DAYTON—Louis Traxler Co.; G. A. Wolf, children's, juniors' capes; 116 W. 32d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss Burns, camisoles, underwear, rompers; 250 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. B. Bowman, women's gowns; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Burke, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; W. B. Whipple, linens, blankets; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Graham, underwear; Mr. Hennessy, millinery; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; O. Harrison, ladies' hosiery, gloves, hdkfs, umbrellas; 200 5th Av., Prince George.
DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss M. Epley, gloves, neckwear, vellings, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods; H. G. Mayn, white goods, domestics, silks, linens; 116 W. 32d.
DULUTH, Minn.—Sandler Fur Shop; E. Sandler, furs; Prince George.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—O. G. Ankenbruck, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Boston Store; P. F. Sheehan, dress goods, silks; Alcazar.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—S. K. Siegel Co.; M. Baer, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Charles Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Boyer, linens; 230 5th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; C. M. Batcheider, hosiery; 105 Grand; Park Avenue.
HOUSTON, Texas—Flaxman D. G. & Notion Co.; T. Flaxman, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Brothers; A. L. Giddings, laces; 44 East 23d; Collingwood.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Broztell.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Edmonds, basement ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wassan & Co.; Miss R Wagoner, misses' ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones, Sons & Co.; Mrs. Lester, women's garments; Waldorf.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld's Parisian; Miss Ewing, waists, sweaters; 303 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 W. 36th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; J. F. Little, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Lembach & Co.; W. S. Lembach, domestics; Miss B. Pickle, notions; 15 E. 26th.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbough Co.; T. B. Scammon, coats, suits, waists; Cumberland.
LAURENS, S. C.—Wells-Clardy Co.; S. C. Wood, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
LIMA, Ohio—Delsel & Co.; G. Robson, ready to wear; Aberdeen.
LINCOLN, Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; H. E. Schmidt, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.
LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; Miss Lewis, coats, suits; 37 West 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; H. L. Brooks, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mr. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 2 West 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; B. Strauss, general mdse; 220 5th Av.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Cheatham Clothing Co.; A. Cheatham, clothing, furn. goods; Penn.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; J. Phillips, shoes; 225 5th Av.
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PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Shore's Specialty Shop; Mr. Rosenbaum, cotton waists; 1,170 Broadway.
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PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Walker, Oriental rugs; 1,140 Broadway.
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PITTSBURGH—Bedell's; I. H. Kopf, ready-to-wear; 19 W. 34th.
PITTSBURG—Pittsburg D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Partno, children's wear; 204 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists, sweaters; H. Jacobs, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. S. Lipman, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; Miss McCrohan, waists; Miss Jenssen, trimmed pattern hats; 116 West 32d.
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PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Conant, housefurn. goods; 432 4th Av.
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PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; E. J. Shepard, linens; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. MacNeill, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 126 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; F. W. Aldred, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 200 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; D. Mould, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d; Latham.
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ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Goodman & Suss; S. L. Goodman, woolens; Breslin.
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ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McGraw, Benjamin & Hays; J. F. McGraw, D. S. Hays, woolens; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, skirts, suits, cresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers & Co.; H. Levi, trimmings; N. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
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SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. M. Daly, ladies' neckwear, laces, ribbons, hdkfs., dress goods; Mr. Annable, representing; 230 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Washer Bros.; A. G. Hoover, ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; C. J. Dollinger, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO — The Emporium; Miss Nicolai, millinery; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Samter & Sons; S. L. Samter, silks, woolens; 4 West 22d.
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SCRANTON, Penn.—The Heinz Store; N. C. Weil, women's, misses', children's apparel; 1,150 B'way.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—J. Miller, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d; Marlborough.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—M. Kaiserman, women's ready-to-wear; Room 619, 1,170 B'way.
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STAUNTON, Va.—Big Department Store; J. H. Bryan, general merchandise; Breslin.
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ST. LOUIS—Furstenwerth-Uhl Co.; F. Uhl, fancy goods, toys, red beads; Claridge.
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SYRACUSE, N. Y.; N. M. Peters & Co.; N. M. Peters, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.
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TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; Miss M. M. Henry, books, stationery, leather goods; H. Wolff, toilet goods, laces, ribbons, embroideries, notions; 116 W. 32d.
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TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; C. F. Greene, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. Mac Forquhar, toys, baby carriages; 432 4th Av., Cumberland.
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WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shumon, ready to wear; 6 West 32d.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; A. G. Sickles, upholstery goods, carpets, blankets; 23 East 26th.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Strength Again Marks Stocks Which Swung Upward Last Week—Steel Price Discussion.

The advance in the stock market was continued yesterday with so vigorous a rise in a number of popular speculative issues in the morning that profit taking was induced before the close. Sales were easily absorbed and a survey of the list at the end of the day showed the market to be of the same general quality of that of last week. That is, the automobile, rubber, and tobacco stocks stood in the foreground, while the steel issues were not far behind in the day's progress. Steel common, in fact, with a net upturn of 2 points, stood among the leaders. The professional character of business was again emphasized through the attention paid groups of shares which have been the easiest to bid upward, and it was demonstrated that the political occurrences in Europe are being ignored as factors to promote conservative feeling in securities. The day's news contained information in respect to the turmoil in Germany which may in the future have an important bearing on international events in business and finance as well as in politics. The ground being gained by supporters of Bolshevist theories certainly is not conducive to optimistic thoughts of the early return of the German nation to a state of high productivity, and unless order can be attained and preserved it seems as though the payment of war damages might be delayed. As far as domestic occurences were concerned, there was satisfaction to be found in the enactment of the bill validating war contracts as well as in the result of the contest between the President and the Senate over the Victory Loan measure. The time for the new loan is so near at hand and the problems entailed are so large that delay in making preliminary preparations would be disturbing both to bankers and the public.

Conflicting opinions in regard to the current state of the steel industry are likely to be brought closer together at the large meeting of steel manufacturers to be held in this city on Thursday. All the leading men in the iron and steel trade have been asked to get together for the primary purpose of discussing Secretary of Commerce Redfield's plan for suggesting a new price basis. In process of the discussion of this program it is to be expected that the whole price structure and the condition of the market will be amply reviewed. Reports received from producing centres during the last few days have shown that general mill activity is somewhere in the neighborhood of 75 per cent. of capacity, with numerous departments working considerably in excess of this figure. This is a higher state of operation than had been believed to be in effect a fortnight ago. The followers of the steel stocks would like to know how much of present manufacturing activity represents the working up of old contracts and how much entails business placed since the armistice was signed. Where mills have closed down it is to be assumed that they did so because they were out of orders. Plants which have largely reduced operations seem to be low in contracts, and if more capacity is engaged the country over than a month ago, say, the explanation would seem to lie in either the placing of new business or an increase in specifications against old contracts. It may develop at the steel men's meeting that new orders actually have increased fairly well, and should this be the case one explanation would be found for the better sentiment toward the steel stocks in recent days.

The financial soundness of commercial business during February is a matter of much encouragement for the future. The number of failures was small, while liabilities involved, according to Dun's Review, were the lightest for any month since last August. Call money yesterday ease off to 5 per cent. In the foreign exchange market a recovery of quotations on Paris was the feature of business.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 3.—Trading on the Bourse today was quiet. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 64 francs.

exchange on London at 26 francs 2 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 90 francs 30 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 5	Low 5½
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 5	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....5¼@5¾	Sixty days.....5½
Ninety days....5¼@5¾	Ninety days.....5½
Four months....5¼@5¾	Four months.....5½
Five months....5¼@5¾	Five months.....5½
Six months....5¼@5¾	Six months.....5½

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼
4 to 6 months Other Names	5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.47¼	5.47¼	5.47¼	+.02⅜
Cables	5.46¾	5.46¾	5.46¾	+.02¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75¾	$4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.47¼	5.46¼
5.1813 Belgium	5.47¼	5.46¼
China—	5.71	5.69
Hongkong	74.50	74.60
Peking	121.50	121.25
Shanghai	112.50	112.75
40.20 Holland	41.00	41.25
19.30 Greece	19.85	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—	50⅝	36⅛
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	7	7½
50.00 Philippine Islands—	8½	8⅝
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.00	28.20
Copenhagen	25.00	26.15
Christiania	27.00	27.20
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
44.42 Rio	25.75	25.90
5.1813 Switzerland	4.88	4.84
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.40	14.65
500 rubles	14.30	14.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75¾	$4.71¾	$4.75¾	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $544,936,389; balances, $78,453,408; Treasury credit balances, $1,710,447; Federal Reserve credit balances, $51,463,043.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $19.8750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 47¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$14,979,078	$104,163,175
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and ex. profits taxes	30,841,342	758,956,378
Miscellaneous	94,310,163	786,017,096
Miscel. revenue	22,361,060	307,177,800
Total receipts	$161,991,634	$1,968,314,449
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	878,139,771	9,288,150,905
Exc. of total rects. over total disb.	366,964,952	106,860,229
Total expenditures	1,028,169,805	11,254,465,354

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	758,660	322,988	835,908
Year to date	24,833,295	25,741,295	32,108,876

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
41	44	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	+ ½
23	23½	1,300	Advance Rumely	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
61½	62½	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	62½	62⅝	61⅝	62	+ ½
77½	78½	6,200	Ajax Rubber	78⅝	79⅛	77⅝	77⅝	− ⅛
3½	3⅝	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	..
1⅞	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
34½	34⅝	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34½	35	34½	34⅝	− ⅛
87½	88	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88	88	88	88	− ½
101	102½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	102⅜	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
98½	99¼	200	Am.Agri. Chem. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1½
73½	74½	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	73½	75	73½	73½	+ ½
46½	47	4,500	Am. Can	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
102	103	600	Am. Can pf	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	+ ⅛
91⅜	92	5,300	Am. Car & Fdry	92¼	92⅜	91	91¾	− ⅛
114	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115	115	115	− 1
44	45	500	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44½	44	44½	+ ¼
19½	19⅝	2,500	Am. Druggists	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
98	98¼	2,300	Am. H. & Leather	19½	20	19½	19½	− ⅛
42¼	43	5,700	Am. H. & L. pf	97½	98⅝	97	98¼	+2⅛
61⅞	62¼	300	Am. Ice	42⅜	43	42⅜	43	+ ⅛
60⅜	61¼	11,100	Am. Ice pf	62¾	63	62	62	+ ⅛
44¾	45⅜	2,300	American International	61⅜	61⅞	60⅝	60⅝	− ⅜
86	87½	400	Am. Linseed	44½	45⅞	44½	45⅝	+ ⅜
67	67¼	7,200	Am. Linseed pf	85¾	86	85¾	85⅞	+ ⅛
1⅜	2	700	Am. Locomotive	66½	67⅝	66	67	+ ⅛
48¾	49⅞	600	Am. Malting	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
67¼	67⅝	5,900	Am. M.lst pf.c of d	49	49	48	48	−2
104	105	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅝	67⅝	66⅝	67⅜	+ ⅜
105	115	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	..
84¼	84⅝	1,400	Am. Snuff	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	− ⅛
118	118¾	1,600	Am. Steel Fdries	83	84⅞	83	84⅛	+ ⅛
115	117½	50	Am. Sugar Ref	117⅜	118½	117⅜	118⅜	+ ⅛
112½	113½	3,800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	..
107	107½	2,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	112½	113	112½	113	+ ⅛
106	106½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	106⅜	107¼	106½	107	+ ⅛
100	101	100	Am. Tobacco	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
55⅝	56½	1,200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	..
96⅝	98	100	Am. Woolen	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
38⅜	39	3,500	Am. Woolen pf	97¼	97½	97	97¼	+ ⅛
13	13⅞	100	Am. Writing P. pf	38⅝	39½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
60½	60⅝	5,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13½	13½	13½	13½	−1
20	20⅞	200	Anaconda Copper	60¼	60⅞	59⅝	60½	..
73½	75	100	Asso. Dry Goods	20¾	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
92⅝	93	1,600	Associated Oil	74	74	74	74	+ ⅛
86⅝	88	100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92⅝	93	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛
95½	97	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅛
103	104	4,500	Atlantic Coast Line	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
79⅞	80½	41,700	Baldwin Loco	102⅞	105⅝	102½	103½	..
48⅝	48⅞	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	78½	81½	78¼	80	+2⅜
56½	57	300	Baltimore & O. pf	48¼	49	48¼	48⅞	..
118½	119¾	300	Barrett Co.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	+ ⅛
63½	65	300	Bethlehem Steel	119	119	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
64⅝	64⅞	7,100	Beth. Steel, class B	64	64⅞	64	64⅞	+ ⅛
104⅞	105	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf	64¼	65⅛	64	64⅝	+ ⅛
20	20⅜	100	Booth Fisheries	105	105½	105	105⅝	+ ⅛
24	24½	1,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	20½	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
24	24⅝	200	Do. cfs. of dep	23⅞	24½	23¾	24	+1
10	10¼	300	Bruns. Terminal S	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
6½	6⅝	1,200	Butte Co	9¼	10	9¼	10	+ ⅛
21½	22	2,300	Butte & Sup	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	−1
54	54¼	2,300	California Packing	23	23½	21¾	22	+ ⅛
26¼	27	1,500	California Petrol	53¼	54	53¼	54	+ ⅛
71½	72	600	California Pet. pf	62½	62⅝	61⅝	62	+ ⅛
58½	60	1,300	Calumet & Arizona	73⅞	73	72	72⅛	+ ⅛
162½	163½	1,900	Canadian Pacific	58⅝	60	57⅞	60	+ ⅛
93	93⅜	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	162½	164½	162½	163½	+ ⅛
63¼	64	1,500	Central Leather Co	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅛
25	35	100	Certain-Teed Prod	63¼	64⅛	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅛
32	32½	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32¾	−⅝
124½	125¾	1,000	Chandler Motor	32	32⅜	32	32	+ ⅛
59	59⅝	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	123⅞	124⅜	123⅝	125	+ ⅛
8⅝	9¼	100	Chi. Great Western	59	59⅝	59	59⅜	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	300	Chi. Great West. pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
70	70¼	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	27	27	26½	26½	+ ⅛
96	96½	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	37	37½	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
25¼	25⅜	1,900	Chi. & Northwest'n	70½	71	70	70⅜	+ ⅛
77	78	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
66	66½	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	− ⅛
18⅜	19	1,200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	77½	78⅜	77½	78⅛	+ ⅛
33	33½	200	Chile Copper	66¾	66⅞	66¾	66⅞	+ ⅛
61	64	100	Chino Copper	19¼	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	38⅞	100	Cluett, Peabody	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
26⅝	26⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	61½	62	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
52	54	6,700	Col. & Southern	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
45	48	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	26¾	27	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
44½	45	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	54	54	54	54	..
95	97	800	Columbia Gas & El	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅛
77⅝	78	200	Consolidated Gas	44⅞	45	44½	44⅞	+2⅝
48	48½	12,600	Continental Can	97	97	97	97	− ⅛
62	62½	3,100	Corn Products Ref	74¼	78⅝	74¼	77⅝	+4⅜
94	94½	13,900	Crucible Steel	48	48¼	47⅝	48	− ⅛
21½	21⅝	200	Crucible Steel pf	61¾	62⅜	61⅝	62	+1
71	71½	1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	94¼	94¼	94	94	+2⅝
103¼	103¾	1,700	Cuba Cane S. of	21½	22⅛	21½	21½	− ⅛
5	5½	200	Delaware & Hud	71½	71⅝	70⅝	71⅛	− ⅛
7½	8	200	Den. & Rio Grande	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	− ⅛
110	112	10	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	5¾	6	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
60¼	60⅝	28,000	Detroit Edison Co	8	8	8	8	..
12½	12⅝	400	Distillers' Secur.	110	110	110	110	..
17½	17⅝	2,500	Dome Mines	59½	60⅛	58⅝	60⅜	+1⅝
30½	30⅝	2,000	Erie	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
52	54	800	Erie 1st pf	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
95	98	300	Fisher Body	30⅜	31	30½	30½	+ ⅛
33¼	33½	9,000	Fisher Body pf	52¼	53½	52	53½	+1½
52½	53	900	Gaston, W. & W	97	97⅜	96¼	96¼	− ⅛
154½	155	23,200	General Cigar	33	33⅜	33	33¼	+ ⅜
85½	86	4,900	General Motors	53⅜	53⅝	53	53	..
85	85½	200	General Motors pf	152	155⅝	152	154⅞	+1½
69½	70⅞	100	General Motors deb	85¼	85⅜	85⅛	85⅜	+ ⅛
68	69	400	Goodrich Co	85	85	85	85	..
94½	94¾	1,600	Granby Consol	70	70⅝	69⅜	69⅝	− ⅛
39⅜	39⅝	1,600	Great Northern pf	67⅞	68	67⅞	68	+ ⅛
41¾	42⅜	300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	94⅜	95	94½	94½	+ ⅛
9⅛	10	100	Greene-Can. Cop	39¼	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜	+ ⅛
42	44	200	Gulf, Mob. & North	42¼	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
96	97	100	Haskell & Barker	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
45¼	45⅝	700	Illinois Central	44	44	44	44	..
5⅞	5¾	3,200	Inspiration Copper	97⅜	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝	+ ⅛
19	19½	1,300	Interboro Consol	45¼	45⅝	45	45⅜	+ ⅛
57⅛	59	200	Interboro Con. pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
115	117	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf	19	19⅞	18½	19⅛	+ ⅛
22½	24	1,000	Int. Harvester new	58	58	58	58	..
101¼	102¾	7,000	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24	24	24	..
25⅝	26	6,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	100¾	102⅜	100⅞	101½	+ ⅝
46½	47	7,000	Int. Nickel	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
71⅝	72⅝	900	Int. Paper	46¾	47⅞	46½	46⅞	+ ⅛
40	57	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	71½	72¾	71½	72¼	+ ⅛
37	38	1,800	Inter. Salt	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛
90	93	200	Jewel Tea	35⅞	39½	35⅞	37⅝	+2
100½	101	1,100	Jewel Tea pf	89	89½	89	89½	+2½
118⅝	119¼	18,000	Kansas City South	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
38	40	100	Kelly Springf. Tire	113½	115½	113½	115½	+ ⅛
30	30½	2,400	Kelsey Wheel	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	−2
67	68	2,700	Kennecott Copper	30	30⅛	30	30	..
76	78	100	Lackawanna Steel	67	68	67	67	+ ⅛
8¼	9	200	Laclede Gas	77	77	77	77	+ ½
23½	25⅝	2,200	Lake Erie & West	8⅜	8⅜	8	8	+ ⅛
55⅝	57⅞	1,900	Lee Rubber & Tire	25⅞	26½	25⅝	26	− ⅛
44½	45	600	Lehigh Valley	56	56⅜	55⅝	55⅝	− ⅜
96	100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43½	43½	43½	43½	..
100	103	200	Loose-W. B. 1st pf	97	97	97	97	+1
97	98	300	Loose-W. B. 2d pf	97½	98	97½	98	+ ⅛
153	160	100	Lorillard Co	153	160	153	160	+6½
115⅝	116	400	Louis. & Nash	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	− ⅛
75	78	1,000	Marlin-Rockwell	76	76	76	76	−2½
58	60	300	Maxwell Motors	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
25⅝	26½	21,100	Max. Motors 1st pf	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59⅜	+ ⅛
172¾	174	50	Max. Motors 2d pf	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
106	110	300	Mexican Petroleum	174	175½	171⅝	172¾	− ⅛
42½	43	4,500	Mex. Petroleum pf	106	106	106	106	..
11	12	1,000	Miami Copper	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
89¼	90¼	4,000	Midvale Steel	42½	43	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	800	Minn. & St. L. new	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
89¼	90	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	89¼	90	89	89⅞	+ ⅛
6½	6⅝	3,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
25⅛	25⅜	600	Missouri Pacific	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
54½	54⅝	1,900	Missouri Pacific pf	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅝	+ ⅛
77	78	700	Montana Power	75	77	75	76⅞	+3⅝
30¼	30½	1,200	Nat. Acme	30	30½	30	30	..
116	118	100	Nat. Biscuit	32	32⅜	32	32	+ ⅛
71	71	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	116	116	115⅝	115⅝	− ⅜
16⅜	16⅝	1,500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	71	71	71	71	..
51	51½	100	Nat. Enam. & St	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	..
98½	98½	400	Nat. En. & St. pf	51	51	51	51	+ ½
67⅝	67⅞	500	Nat. Lead	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅛
9	9	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	67⅝	67½	67⅝	67½	+ ⅛
16⅜	16⅝	2,600	Nevada Con. Cop	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
32	32⅜	100	N. O. Tex. & Mex	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
106½	106¾	2,500	N. Y. Air Brake	32	32	31½	31½	−1
76	76⅝	1,200	N. Y. Central	106½	106¾	106½	106½	+ ¼
45	45	1,200	N.Y. C.& St.L.2d pf	76	76⅝	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
21	21¼	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	45	45	45	45	+2½
104⅞	105	2,600	Norfolk & Western	21	21¼	30	30	− ⅛
93⅜	94	100	Northern Pacific	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+ ⅛
50	50	2,900	Nova Scotia S. & C	93⅜	94	93⅜	93⅝	+ ⅛
36⅜	36⅞	1,925	Ohio Cities Gas	50	50	50	50	..
2⅞	2⅞	1,700	Ohio Cities G. rgts	36⅜	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
7	7	2,600	Ontario Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	8⅞	2,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
2	2	200	Okla. P. & R. rgts	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
9-16	5-8	200	Owens Bottle Mach	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
46	48	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	..
27½	27½	5,800	Pan-Am. P. & T	46	48	46	48	+ ⅛
77⅜	79	1,300	Penn. R. R	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
44⅝	44⅝	400	People's Gas, Chi	77⅜	79	77⅜	78¼	+ ⅜
50	50½	1,200	Pere Marquette	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
14	15	200	Pere Marq. prior pf	50	50½	50	50½	+ ½
58	58	100	Philadelphia Co	14	15	14	15	+ ½
35	35	4,800	Pierce-Arrow	58	58	58	58	..
45⅝	45⅝	1,200	Pierce Oil	35	35	35	35	..
17⅝	17⅝	200	P., C., C. & St. L	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	+ ⅛
48	48	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	17⅝	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
46¼	47	400	Pitts. & West Va	48	48	48	48	..
39⅝	39⅞	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	47	47	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
82	82	100	Pressed Steel Car	39⅝	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
68¼	68¾	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	82	82	82	82	..
100	100	300	Pullman Co	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
115¼	115⅞	700	Punta Alegre Sugar	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
54¼	54¼	700	Railway Steel Sp	115¼	115⅞	115¼	115⅞	+ ⅛
75½	76⅝	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	54	54¼	54	54	+ ⅛
19⅝	19⅝	26,900	Reading	75½	76⅝	75½	76	+ ⅛
84¾	85¼	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
77⅜	78	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84¾	85¼	84¾	84⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	102	7,300	Royal Dutch t r	77⅜	78	77⅜	77⅜	+1⅝
12⅝	13	600	St. Louis-San Fran	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
24	26	200	St. Louis-San F. pf	90½	94⅜	90½	90½	+1½
18	22½	200	St. Louis Southw	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
10⅜	11⅛	1,300	Saxon Motor	27	25	25	25	−1
8¼	8½	100	Seaboard Air Line	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	+ ⅛
18	18½	600	Seab. Air Line pf	11⅞	11⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	10¾	700	Shattuck-Arizona	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
35⅞	35¾	4,000	Sinclair Oil Refin	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
40	40½	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I

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Gt. Brit. & Ire'd 5½s,	1937	5.45%
N. Y. Teleph. Deb. 6s	1949	6.00%
So. Pacific Conv. 4s	1929	6.20%
Southern Ry. 6s,	1922	6.25%
Wilson & Co. Conv. 6s	1929	6.90%
Ches. & O. Conv. 4½s	1930	7.20%

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RAILROAD POLICY OUTLINED BY REA

President of Pennsylvania System Discusses Reconstruction Problems in Report.

WANTS REGULATORY SYSTEM

Advocates Quick Return of Lines to Owners and New Laws for Future Demands.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1918, which was made public last night, shows the net income to have been $44,070,899, an increase of $4,789,314 over the figures shown in the 1917 report. The gross income was $88,594,487, an increase of $26,445,534 over the preceding year. The gross of last year was made up of compensation under Government control, amounting to $65,992,740, and other corporate income of $22,601,747.

The net income was equivalent to 8.82 per cent. on the outstanding stock, as compared with 7.87 per cent in 1917 and 10.47 per cent. in 1916. After the deduction of dividends amounting to $29,950,704, and $2,313,201 for income applied to sinking and other reserve funds, there was a balance of $11,806,993. The profit and loss account now stands at $39,675,352. Expenditures for equipment, additions, and betterments on all lines amounted to $35,464,416.

In his remarks to stockholders, President Rea says:

"The sudden cessation of active warfare has brought about serious reconstruction questions, and none more important than the future relations and policy of the Government to the railroads which are still under Federal control. While the railroad companies have some protection against war losses under the Federal control contract, it should also be remembered that their earnings are limited to the net railway operating income of the three-year period ended June 30, 1917, and that they have derived no profits from the war traffic to meet the problems of the reconstruction period. The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce has been sitting for months in Washington taking testimony bearing upon the important question of a future national railroad policy, before formulating that policy and deciding the legislation required to make it effective.

"The railroad executives, as a result of their long experience and exhaustive study of this important question, recommended a plan which, in their judgment, could be made effective in the war reconstruction period, and would protect the interests of the public, the railroad owners and employes. Before the railroads are released from Federal control suitable legislative action must be taken, whereby all interests will be adequately protected, and the country assured of a progressive transportation system, and the railroad owners a fair return upon their investment. This is not only justifiable but necessary to keep the railroad corporations' credit in sound condition, and to attract additional capital essential to enable the companies to expand their lines and facilities to meet the requirements of a still rapidly growing country.

"While these necessities have heretofore been measurably recognized, the railroad companies have been unable to secure adequate revenues to produce those results, and the existing Federal and State laws and conflicting regulation do not concentrate the responsibility upon any of the Federal or State regulatory authorities. Under restrictive national and State laws and regulation the companies have not been able to obtain, for the good of the country, the benefits that reasonably could have been secured from closer co-operation and unification of their service and facilities, the elimination of duplicate train service and facilites, and from other operating economies. It is hoped that these and other deficiencies in our regulatory system will be dealt with by both national and State legislation in such effective fashion as to stabilize railroad credit on a sound basis, and maintain the confidence of investors in railroad securities. The railroad stocks and bonds are owned by many millions of citizens, individually and through their savings, insurance and other institutions, and, judged by past results on our railroads, compared with those of other countries, it ought to be the national policy to encourage such ownership, instead of Government ownership, which inevitably means political operation, with all of its consequent civic dangers, increased costs, and lack of development to meet commercial demands.

"This ownership and a sound national railroad policy it is believed can be secured under the plan submitted by the railroad executives without disturbance of business, or placing an additional financial burden upon the Government, and in such a way as to preserve private initiative and operation of railroads, under which the country has had such remarkable development in the past. The main features recommended by the railroad executives are, a Federal statutory rule to insure rates that will produce a return sufficient to attract new capital into the railroad business and pay a reasonable return on the existing investment; the concentration of responsibility in the Federal Government for the regulation of rates, wages, and security issues; relief from the restrictive Federal and State laws which prevent the further unification of existing railroads and co-operation between them as to the use of their terminals, equipment, ticket offices, and other transportation facilities and service. Under any policy of fair regulation and adequate rates, the railroads require no financial assistance from the Government, and the country at large is thoroughly convinced that they are entitled to a fair return upon the railroad investment, and so long as public regulation withholds that return, it creates a great obstacle to national prosperity and progress. Therefore it is earnestly hoped that Congress will give prompt consideration and attention to this most important subject, and will so deal with the problems involved as to make possible the return of the railroads to their owners and experienced managements at an early date under a national regulatory system which will meet the demands of the situation, and will assure comprehensive development of the country's transportation facilities."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.87	5.65
Canadian Pacific.	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'22	4½	5.60	5.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.80	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.65	5.35
Mich. Central	1919-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'25	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Norfolk & West	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.35	6.00
Penn. Gen. Freight	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.55	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.45
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pac.	1919-'26	4½	6.65	5.35
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.50	5.50

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Car & Fdry	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Armour & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Combined Iron	2	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 14
Cent. N. W.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Do. pf.	$2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 7
Firestone Tire & R.	$1.50	Q	Mar. 20	Mar. 10
Griffith Wheel	7	An	Mar. 17	Mar. 10
Montgry Ward pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
North American	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Pitts. Ft.W.&C. gtd.	1¾	Q	Apr. 8	Mar. 10
Do. Ip. gtd.	1¾	Q	Apr. 8	Mar. 10
Twin City R. T. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Worth'ton P'p pf B.	1.2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	63.28	62.82	62.93	+ .24
25 Industrials	87.75	86.47	87.16	+ .77
50 stocks	75.51	74.64	75.04	+ .49

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 1	74.83	74.19	74.55	+ .29
Feb. 28	75.06	74.13	74.35	— .59
Feb. 27	75.53	74.47	74.94	+ .34
Feb. 26	74.06	73.78	74.60	+ .69
Feb. 25	74.28	73.58	73.91	— .34
Feb. 24	74.86	73.74	74.25	+ .31
Feb. 22	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.51	Mar. 3	74.19	Mar. 1	75.04
1918.	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	75.53	Feb. 27	69.73	Jan. 21	75.04
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	68.22
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues	77.93	—.06	+1.26

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 1	77.93	—.08	Feb. 21	78.25	+.03
Feb. 28	78.01	—.07	Feb. 20	78.22	—.01
Feb. 27	78.08	+.06	Feb. 19	78.23	+.14
Feb. 26	78.02	—.02	Feb. 18	78.09	+.02
Feb. 25	78.04	—.14	Feb. 17	78.07	+.03
Feb. 24	78.18	—.07	Feb. 15	78.04	+.01
Feb. 22	Holiday.		Feb. 14	78.03	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.93
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	76.67
Full Years.					
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.55	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

DULL DAY IN COTTON.

Market, Stagnated Between Two Holidays, Moves Slowly.

Yesterday's cotton market suffered because it was crowded in between two holidays; Sunday and today. The session, tehrefore, was dull, and neither ring traders nor trade interests appeared willing to commit themselves to either side of the speculative movement. The result was a dull, narrow, and featurless market, weak at the outset, then firm, then back to what might be called neutral. At the close of the day all options, with the exception of March, were within 5 to 15 points of where they closed last week.

Today's holiday is the first under the new arrangement with the Bureau of Markets at Washington, whereby the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges observe each other's holidays, the closing today being because of Mardi Gras at New Orleans. There has been a good deal of dissatisfaction in the past when one or the other of the two big cotton markets closed without the other following suit, and the newly established bureau at the national capital has at last succeeded in bringing them together on a mutual basis.

In yesterday's trading there was early weakness, with first prices down 10 to 20 points. This was mainly on local selling, which was neither large in volume nor aggressive in character, and when some fairly large buying orders came in from Liverpool the market turned upward, and gains ranging up to 20 points above Saturday's closing were recorded. The market did not hold at these figures, however, and on very light trading thereafter reacted until at the close the net changes for the day were not above 15 points gain for near months and 4 to 7 points gain on the new crop positions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
March	21.85	22.31	21.85	22.25	22.05
May	20.99	21.35	20.94	21.30@21.35	21.15
July	20.35	20.62	20.29	20.55@20.60	20.50
August				20.00	19.95
September	19.64	19.90	19.64	19.80	19.75
October	19.25	19.55	19.25	19.52@19.54	19.48
December		19.35	19.10	19.30@19.35	19.23
January	19.08	19.09	19.08	19.15@19.20	19.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points up to 26.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.00c; New Orleans, 26.00c; Savannah, 27.00c; Agusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston and Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,504	14,222	13,202
Exports	30,863	46,701	....
Exports, season	2,965,388	2,870,262	2,785,382
N. Y. stocks	86,907	87,802	143,509
Port stocks	1,381,280	1,368,651	1,499,648
N. Y. arrivals	15	983	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 16.58d for middling, and 18.71d for good middling; sales, 1,000 bales, of which American, 700. Imports, 36,000 bales, including 26,000 American. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 10 points decline, and closed steady 13 to 36 points lower. Prices: March, 16.39d; April, 15.39d; May, 13.59d; June, 13.29d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull and irregular.

BUY PHILADELPHIA BONDS.

Banking Syndicate Takes $8,000,000 Issue at 100.61.

The Guaranty Trust Company, Drexel & Co., and Brown Brothers & Co. have purchased at 100.61 an issue of $8,000,000 of City of Philadelphia bonds. The premium to the city was $48,800. In addition to the successful bidders others who made offers were the National City Company at 100.198, and the following in fractional amounts: Beneficial Savings Fund, Corn Exchange National Bank, Central National Bank, and West End Trust Company.

These partial offerings were all at a higher price than those of the successful bidders, who stipulated that they were bidding for "all or none." After consideration of the offers the award was made by the city to the companies mentioned. The offering was slightly more than twice oversubscribed, the aggregate subscription of the eight bids being $17,355,000.

Proposed Maxim Capital Increase.

Stockholders of the Maxim Munitions Corporation has been notified of a proposal to increase the capital stock of the Corporation from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, the additional $2,000,000 to consist of preferred stock of $100 par value. It is also proposed to change the name of the concern to the Maxim Corporation. The stockholders will vote on the proposals today.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William R. Compton Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co. have purchased, and are forming a syndicate for the distribution of $8,000,000 State of Louisiana, Port Commission serial 5 per cent. bonds, the price of which will be par and interest.

Blyth, Witter & Co. of San Francisco have opened offices at 61 Broadway to deal in municipal and corporation bonds. Lloyd S. Gilmour, resident partner, is in charge of the office.

Philip Lynch and Peter P. McDermott have formed a co-partnership, to deal in investment securities, under the name of Lynch & McDermott, at 2 Wall Street.

The New York Trust Company is publishing a notice calling for offerings of Wabash Railroad 5 per cent. first lien equipment sinking fund bonds of 1901 at prices not exceeding 105 and interest.

The third issue of 5 per cent. farm loan bonds of the Liberty Joint Stock Land Bank of Salina, Kan., is being offered at 102 and interest by Bonbright & Co.

Farson, Son & Co. are offering $600,000 Class A stock of the Hercules Petroleum Company at the par value, $10 a share.

The Alabama Power Company for the year ended Jan. 31 reports net earnings of $1,593,289, an increase of $273,493 over the preceding year.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, March 3. (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Feb. 22, shows the following changes:

	Decrease. Marks.
Total coin and bullion	1,729,000
Gold	2,174,000
Treasury notes	25,362,000
Notes of other banks	*838,000
Bills discounted	1,759,202,000
Advances	*2,521,000
Investments	5,383,000
Other securities	261,980,000
Notes in circulation	13,594,000
Deposits	2,100,854,000
Other liabilities	37,020,000

Total gold holdings, 2,247,375,000 marks. *Increase.

REALTY TAX LOWER, PERSONALTY HIGHER

Aldermen Fix Rates for Boroughs on Budget Requirements for 1919.

CITY NEEDS $248,025,434

Real Estate Property Is Assessed at $8,428,322,753, Personal Property at $362,412,780.

The Board of Aldermen fixed the tax rate yesterday for the various boroughs. While the rate on realty is lower than last year, averaging four points for all boroughs, the rate on personalty is higher. The new rate is based upon the budget requirements for 1919. The tax on real estate, as compared with last year is as follows:

County.	1919.	191..
New York	2.32	2.36
Bronx	2.37	2.40
Kings	2.36	2.40
Queens	2.37	2.41
Richmond	2.41	2.46

The assessed valuation on realty has been increased slightly more than 1 per cent., but on personalty it has been increased more than 40 per cent., or an increase of 110,997,905. The total assessed valuation on real estate property is $8,428,322,753, an increase of $88,679,902 over last year. The total assessed valuation on personal property is $362,412,780. The largest increase in realty valuation was made in Brooklyn, amounting to more than $39,000,000, while the increase in Manhattan approximated $21,000,000. These increases, it was pointed out by the Controller, are less than they have been in past years.

Valuation by Boroughs.

The assessed valuation by boroughs, realty and personal, is as follows:

County.	Realty.	Personal.
Manhattan	$5,115,811,621	$291,286,700
Bronx	731,808,972	12,674,400
Brooklyn	1,865,123,952	44,907,205
Queens	604,827,476	10,934,300
Richmond	110,750,732	2,610,175

The aggregate amount of the budget for 1919 is $248,025,434. The 1918 budget amounted to $238,123,759. The report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, setting forth the city's financial condition with respect to the budget, tax levy, and tax rate, is as follows:

"The aggregate amount of the budget for the year 1919 is $248,025,434.88, which includes $7,537,876.56 county charges and expenses for the Counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond; $8,522,629.61 of direct State taxes; $231,964,928.71 for city departmental appropriations, debt service, and deficiencies in taxes, thus constituting $240,487,558.32 as the amount of the budget, including State taxes, which affects and determines the general tax rates of the City of New York.

"In addition to the amount of $7,537,876.56, included in the budget for county charges and expenses, there are the sums disbursed during the year 1918 from the proceeds of special revenue bonds for judgments and claims for county charges or liabilities of the Counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, which sums, amounting in the aggregate to $303,089.95, are to be raised by tax in 1919.

Railway Executives to Meet.

The Association of Railway Executives will meet in their new offices in the Adams Building on Thursday for a general discussion of the testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in the last two months, which embraced all angles of the problem of remedial legislation for the railroads.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅜	99⅛	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99¾	5.25
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100⅛	5.75
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	65½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	130	136	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	57	59	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '20	99½	100¾	6.70
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '21	99	100	7.00
A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan. 15, '22	99	100	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.50
Am Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101½	102¼	5.85
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅜	99½	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	100⅝	102	6.00
Am. Hob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅜	103¼	6.15
Am. Tob. Co.,		Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅞	6.25
Ark. Val. Ry.,					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97⅛	99⅛	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅜	5.70
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100⅝	101⅛	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅛	101⅜	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101⅜	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101⅜	6.60
Can Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88½	89⅛	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99⅛	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93¾	93⅞	5.75
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	99⅞	6.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅛	5.45
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.70
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101¾	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99¼	5.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98⅝	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95	97	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.55
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.80
L. G. & E.	7	Sept., 1920	97	98¼	7.50
M. Y. G. & E.	5	May, 1923	85¼	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97⅛	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sept., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96⅛	7.30
P. S. C., N. J.	7	Mar., 1922	97⅞	98¼	7.60
Pitt. & S.S.K.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅜	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅛	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¼	104	6.00
San Diego C.					
G. E. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102¼	103¼	..
St. G. & E.	sec. 7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.20
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	100½	6.75
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U.L.& Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1925	97	99	7½
Utah St. Corp.	6	Sept. 15, '22	89	91	10.20
West. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1920	100	100¼	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

Airplane	1¼	1⅝	Homa Oil	.48	49
Am. Oil	5	5½	Iron Blos	.43	45
B. S. Gas	7	9	Iron Cap	.13	14¼
Bos. Ariz.	..	1⅛	Jer. Verde	.38	48
Bos. Ely	..	1⅛	La Rose	.35	38
Bos. Mont.	.50	51	Majestic	.28	30
Begole	..	54	Mex. Metals	.28	32
Bohemia	.75	80	Mojave Tung.	4	5
Butte Lon.	.11	13	New Baltic	.75	1
Calaveras	1	2	Nat. Z. & L.	8	10
Champion, old	2½	3	Nixon Nev.	.39	41
Chief Cons.	3⅛	3⅜	Nev. Doug.	.20	23
Cons. Ariz.	1	1¼	Oneco	.25	50
Cons. Cop.	5	5¼	Onondaga	.12	15
Cortez	.13	15	Pilgrim	.56	58
Crystal	.19	20	Ranier	.60	61
Crown Res.	.48	52	Seven Metals.	54	56
Denbigh	.35	37	S.W.Miamifp.	99	1¼
Earle Eagle.	..	2	Texana	.20	22
Eagle B. B.	3¼	3⅝	Truro	.50	1
Fortuna	2	3	Un.VerdeExt.	32	33
Gold Lake	4	6	Vic. Mines.	1⅛	1⅞
Houghton	.30	60	Yukon Gold.	.75	1

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	March 1, 1919.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,782,000	$35,000
Loans, disc'ts, and inv.	526,376,000	6,501,000
Individual deposits, incl. U. S.	420,554,000	10,429,000
Due to banks	104,878,000	*901,000
Time deposits	12,551,000	*135,000
Exchange, clearances	15,280,000	*486,000
Due from banks	61,746,000	*2,132,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	58,852,000	159,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	13,584,000	*1,042,000

*Decrease.

Fourth Edition

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Monthly Earning Statements
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International Paper

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NEW OFFERING

Waitt and Bond,

Income Tax Primer

THE Income Tax Primer, prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has just been issued.

We have reprinted this booklet, and copies may be obtained on request.

The Primer contains 130 pertinent questions and answers regarding the Income Tax, and will be found of assistance to the taxpayer.

We shall be pleased to give you desired information regarding the preparation of your return, and to supply you with such forms as have been issued.

Our Booklet on the New Revenue Law contains the full text of the income tax, war profits and excess profits tax, and other provisions of the Act, with explanatory summaries and examples of the application of the law. This booklet will be sent on request.

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Value of Property Municipally Assessed	$554,219,869
TOTAL FUNDED DEBT	35,390,870
Less: Sinking Fund	$1,890,751
Revenue Producing	19,347,317 21,247,068
NET DEBT	$14,143,802
Value of Provincial Assets	73,422,608
Annual Production	$296,000,000

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Auburn, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00%	1921-1924
Jamestown, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.75%	1920-1929
Elmira, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.00% (J-D)	1923-1926
Hornell, N. Y.,	Cpn. 3.50%(J-D)	Feb. 1921
Lockport, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.30%	1919-1936
Jefferson County, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.50% (M-S)	1929-1933
Bronxville, N. Y.,	Reg. 4.75%(M-N)	1928-1932
Fairport, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00%	1936-1943
Plandome, N. Y.,	Reg. 5.00% (J-D)	1927-1941

Prices to Yield from 4.30% to 4.60% Income.

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To the stockholders of Marlin-Rockwell Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that the monthly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Stock of the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation on March 11th, 1919, to holders of record at 3 P. M. March 4th, 1919.

MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORPORATION.
ALBERT NEWCOMBE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, New York City.

The regularly semi-annual preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding preferred stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 27th, 1919.

J. B. CROSBIE, Treasurer.
Feb. 27, 1919.

CALLS NEW TAX LAW BETTER THAN OLD

Dr. Robert Klein Asserts, However, That Act Contains Many Ambiguities.

ANALYZES ITS PROVISIONS

Lecturer Says Measure Shows Impossibility of Imposing Fair Business Profits Levy.

The new Revenue aw has shown the impossibility of an equitable tax on business profits, according to Dr. Joseph J. Klein, an expert accountant, who lectured on the income tax last night under the auspices of the College of the City of New York. The lecture was held in the Commerce Building, exington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and although arrangements had been made to accommodate 500, nearly twice that number came and many had to be turned away.

"The law is a great improvement on its predecessors," said Dr. Klein. "It nevertheless is replete with ambiguities and the aid of the courts will undoubtedly be invoked in many instances. I feel, however, that Commissioner Roper may be safely relied upon once more to read and interpret the law intelligently and humanely. Already he has given manifestation of this spirit in his ruling that the salaries of State and municipal officers and employes are not subject to tax, although this is not specifically included in the law. Another splendid decision was the extension of sixty days in which to file all returns of information: provision for the filing of tentative returns by individuals and corporations upon the payment of 25 per cent. of the estimated amount of the tax due, and the general extension of time to file 1918 returns granted to all those necessarily absent from the country.

Hopes for Better System.

"The new revenue measure illustrates the utter impossibility of imposing a fair business profits tax, so that the amount of tax shall bear equally upon individuals, partnerships, and corporations, irrespective of the form of ownership of an organization, and based solely upon its earnings. There is justification for the hope that the elimination of the profits tax from individuals and partnerships is a forerunner of Congressional action for the more general simplification unification, and equitableness of the Federal taxing system.

"The mining interests have been particularly favored, in that a comparatively low limit has been set upon the amount of tax to which such organizations are subject upon the sale of their property, under certain circumstances. Unfortunately, a similar relief provision has not been enacted with respect to interests other than mining organizations, but which have similar equitable claims for special consideration.

"In this connection I think there are a number of special relief provisions which should be sought out by the prospective taxpayer and studied. There is the provision whereby deduction in taxes may be obtained upon the proper presentation of evidence that inventory values have fallen since the close of the taxpayers' accounting and reporting period, dealt with under Sections 214-a-12 and 234-a-14. There is the provision whereby corporations may obtain the benefit of tax rates applicable to their competitors by invoking the aid of Section 328, which takes the place of Section 210 of the 1917 law, and there is the provision whereby losses ascertained subsequent to any one year may be recouped by amendment or by offset against the income of other tax years. There is also the provision whereby the taxpayer may deduct all losses suffered by him during the taxable year when resulting from transactions entered into for profit and regardless of whether or not such transactions are connected with his regular trade and business. Lastly, under measures of relief I advise consideration of the provision whereby the taxpayer may take into consideration the loss suffered by him through absolescence. Hitherto absolescence losses were not deductible.

Advises Study of Law.

"Corporations will probably be able to declare stock dividends free from tax, despite the expressed provisions of the law. It is very unlikely that Judge Mayer's recent decision will be overruled by the higher court. The provision in the law whereby cash dividends paid more than sixty days after the close of the last taxable year, shall be subject to sur-taxes in the hands of stockholders at the rates which obtain at the time of payment, is worthy of special attention. This provision differs radically from that of last year in that stockholders were permitted to apportion dividends to the years during which the profits from which such dividends were paid were accumulated. It is the opinion of many who have studied this provision of the law that it does not really represent the wishes of the legislators. Unfortunately, the law will probably stand in this respect.

"It does not seem likely at this time that the new Congress will be able to bring about radical amendments in the present law. Were Congress to make the attempt, it is quite likely that their efforts would be vetoed by the President. It is hardly conceivable that a two-thirds vote could be mustered against such prospective Presidential veto. Accordingly, taxpayers are advised to resign themselves to the situation, and carefully to study the existing law under which they will probably be taxed for at least another year and probably for at least two additional years."

It was announced that the next lecture in the course on the tax bill will be held tomorrow night, the last one to be delivered on Friday night.

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NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—Sixty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,927,000, were chartered today. They include:

Irwin Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; H. J. Krinsky, I. E. Schlesinger, S. R. Gerstein, 299 Broadway.

The Watertown Labor News Publishing Association, Watertown, $10,000; C. W. Auria, E. F. O'Hare, C. C. Havens, Watertown.

Liberty Aero Service Corporation, Manhattan, $50,000; E. Bowers, B. J. and C. J. Hutmacher, 235 West Broadway.

Harvey B. Newins, Inc., Manhattan, realty, 100 shares preferred stock $100 each, 10 shares common stock no par value active capital $10,050; H. B. Newins, C. N. Flint, C. E. Prettyman, 49 Wall St.

J. F. Delehant Electric Sales Corporation, Manhattan, $8,000; H. Van Alst, M. B. Delehant, P. J. Murray, 33 West 98th St.

Masters-Mackenzie Corporation, Manhattan, autos, chemicals, and agricultural instruments, $25,000; H. A. Bingham, A. R. Oakley, C. A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Massoe & Co., Inc., Manhattan, insurance, customs and freight brokerage, $25,000; W. Barnett, W. and J. Massoe, 21 State St.

Theatre, Hotel, and Restaurant Co., Inc., Manhattan, general contracting, $20,000; E. Lemberger, O. and C. Henkel, 272 West 73d St.

Vannest Poultry Market, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; A. Simon, S. Hecht, I. Sokoloff, 2,013 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Finney & Fuller Co., Inc., Utica, deal in machinery and hardware, $25,000; I. C. Fuller, M. B. and G. W. Finey, New Hartford.

H. Weltzer & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000; B., A. and H. Weltzer, 880 West 181st St.

Venus Children's Wear, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Cantor, S. Sobel, M. M. Alpert, 960 West 170th St.

Supreme Printing Ink Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; N., M. and H. Markowitz, 881 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Goodenough Stenographic Service, Inc., White Plains, $5,000; H. A. Cavanaugh, E. W. Mandeville, C. E. Goodenough, White Plains.

Allen, Schmidt & Pringle, Inc., Utica, make clothing, $40,000; K. M. Schmidt, A. W. Pringle, G. A. Allen, Utica.

Ellsberg Hotel Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000; S. Ellsburg, S. Braunstone, S. Glushanck, 25 Broad St.

Hy-Make Clothing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; S. Schneider, A. Blaser, J. Hyman, 26 Washington Place.

Sam Bercowitz, Inc., Manhattan, make leather and metal goods and novelties, 25,000; P., J. and S. Bercowitz, 67 Lenox Av.

Complete Home Building Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; M. M. Glaser, H. and M. Eckstein, 1,517 54th St., Brooklyn.

Scientific Shoe Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Popkin, G. Rosenthal, J. Malberg, 271 Broadway.

Adolph Freedman Co. of Rochester, Inc., Rochester, women's wearing apparel, $50,000; E. H. Cook, L. O. Agnew, A. Freedman, Rochester.

The Victoria Foreign Exchange Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks, securities, and merchandise, $25,000; V. P. Stanescu, J. G. Hoza, I. Ancu, 185 10th Av.

Les Fleurs de Cristal, Inc., Manhattan, make chemicals, perfumes, and toilet preparations, $20,000; W. V. Pearsall, P. Hinrichs, D. J. Potterton, 304 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

Wilson Paper Stock Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Passannante, P. Bellaglio, M. Negri, 258 West 55th St.

Redgate Farms, Inc., Torrey, Yates County, $5,000; M. T. Culver, F. P. and H. F. Thomas, Penn Yan.

Emery Candy Mfg. Co., Inc., Rochester, $5,000; T. F. and N. M. and H. F. Emery, Rochester.

Liberty Bread Slicer, Inc., Rochester, make slicing machines, $20,000; F. M. Dale, H. T. Lockman, W. C. Knapp, Rochester.

Mandia Grocery Co., Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Manoote, A. Mandia, H. B. Haller, 520 West 188th St.

Preston Woolen Mills, Inc., Manhattan, buy and sell woolen and piece goods, $25,000; J. Adelson, H. H. Silver, D. Schwartz, 209 Broadway.

The Pencil Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, make pens, pencils, and novelties, $5,000; I. and J. Salz, L. J. Most, 1,290 Webster Av., Bronx.

J. C. Walsh & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general insurance agency, bond and commission business, $25,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, R. S. Smith, 65 Cedar St.

Chelsea Live Poultry Co., Inc., Manhattan, poultry and meat products, $20,000; M. Rothberg, H. Steinberg, J. Reisner, 155 Ross St., Brooklyn.

Swift, Inc., Manhattan, deal in wearing apparel for both sexes, $10,000; J. J. Swift, M. Dammann, E. Engel, 65 Broadway.

Knapp Engraving Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Bollt, I. M. Greene, M. Knapp, 271 Broadway.

A. H. Sander Co., Inc., Manhattan, make women's dresses, $5,000; W. Feinberg, J. Inslee, A. H. Sander, 244 Riverside Drive.

The Progressive Transfer and Express Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. P. and J. L. Dozovan, J. F. Steele, 278 West 36th St.

Garfinkel, Solomon & Shapiro, Inc., Manhattan, paper mill products, $25,000; A. B. Louis, A. A. Hoffman, J. Salz, 382 East 3d St.

Kahn & Brodsky, Inc., Manhattan, deal in groceries, $20,000; D. and M. Kahn, F. Brodsky, 1,795 Madison Av.

United Paper Trade Assn., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Glazier, J. J. Singer, M. Heller, 2,143 Amsterdam Av.

Currey Realty Co., Inc., Syracuse, $5,000; F. H. Leech, M. S. and M. G. Currey, Syracuse.

Interboro Dock Corp., Brooklyn, docking, storing, and warehousing, $250,000; A. M. Frent, J. E. Whalen, C. H. Rogers, 643 Smith St., Brooklyn.

Progressive Electric Novelty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Silberman, S. Glueck, H. Donow, 504 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

A. G. Vroman, Inc., Buffalo, manufacturing and mercantile business, $50,000; F. J. Rohr, J. A. Vanarsdale, E. E. Harris, Buffalo.

Fort & Wilder, Inc., Oneida, realty and make agricultural implements, $5,000; G. L. Wilder, O. M. and J. H. Fort, Oneida.

The Richo Mfg. Co., Inc., Washington Mills, Oneida County, make chemicals, $100,000; L. D. Hokerk, J. G. Slauson, E. C. Richards, Utica.

Ashwell, Davis & Co., Inc., Manhattan, printing, bookbinding, and publishing, 200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $6,250; S. M. Meyer, J. L. Dunn, L. H. Hoheim, 20 Exchange Place.

R. Pratt & Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, contracting, and construction, $10,000; J. Weinberg, M. and R. Pratt, 118 Union Av., Brooklyn.

Levinson & Prenzlau, Inc., Manhattan, make shirtwaists and dresses, $20,000; P. I. Levinson, I. H. Shapoff, H. N. Prenziau, 400 West 150th St.

Bauman-Grand Holding Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Berman, S. H. Golding, M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av.

The Stiner-Kranz Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in buttons, braids, and trimmings, $10,000; R. and I. Kranz, A. Stiner, 600 West 183d St.

Monterey Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Dressel, R. A. and J. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Greeley Iron Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. T. Nashman, H. Sherris, S. F. Oppenheim, 205 West 54th St.

The Wire and Steel Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. J. Ornston, I. Emanuel, J. T. Goldberg, 277 Broadway.

Purisol Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in purisol products, $50,000 common stock no par value, active capital $10,000; H. Waterson, F. E. Belcher, V. G. Burger, 92 Third St., Brooklyn.

F. Bischoff, Inc., Brooklyn, make chocolate and candy, $1,000,000; H. C. Lauer, A. M. B. and F. Bischoff, Queens.

Standard Homoeopathic Globule and Disk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Woehler, O. H. and F. Bischoff, Queens.

Foundation Oven Corp., Manhattan, construction, brickmaking, and operate stamp mills, $300,000; H. H. Keefe, L. M. Woodworth, J. D. Merriman, 2 Rector St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sarvay Shoe Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Peckham-Foreman, Inc., Manhattan, $32,000 to $50,000.

David Harum Canning Co., Inc., Homer, Cortland County, $75,000 to $150,000.

Leo Jaffers, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Charvet & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $40,000 to $100,000.

De Garcy Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Public Investing Co., not a moneyed corporation, Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Edward D. Stort & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $100,000.

The Great Eastern Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

The A. S. Barnes Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $65,000.

American Cooperage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

General Electric Edison Corp. of China, Schenectady, to China General Edison Co., Inc.

Cadwell Vernon Co., Inc., Jamestown, to Cadwell Machine Co., Inc.

Kilds Kute Klothes, Inc., Manhattan, to Kids Nobby Klothes, Inc.

Bottlers and Manufacturers Supply Co., Manhattan, to Peerless Glass Co., Inc.

The N. M. Sheffield Special Agency, Manhattan, to Pratlek G. Bates, Inc.

German Odd Fellows Home Assn. of the State of New York, Manhattan, to the United Odd Fellows Home and Orphanage Association of the State of New York.

DISSOLUTIONS.

The Real Lace and Embroidery Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Greenberg-Frechtman Co., Inc., Manhattan.

R. and Z. Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Candler Theatre Corp., Manhattan.

The Coffee Shop, Inc., Manhattan.

Savoy Plumbing Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New and Beaver Street Corp., Manhattan.

M. Booth Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Georgers Haberdashery Co., Inc., Rochester.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 3.—Charters filed:

The Sanitary Can and General Appliance Corp., to manufacture fibre and tin cans and containers, $1,000,000; John L. Baldorff, G. Cleveland Dodge, A. R. Zamolli, A. B. Randenbush, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

Artillery Tire and Rubber Co., Philadelphia, to manufacture and produce and deal in and with rubber, gutta percha, &c., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Automobile Accessories Mfg. Corp., to manufacture, sell, deal in and with gasoline economizer, used in connection with automobiles, &c., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Bessemer Motors Corp., to manufacture automobiles and all accessories, $500,000; Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Wentstone Rubber Products Co., to manufacture and produce and sell gutta percha, &c., $500,000; Samuel C. Wood, Arthur M. Brody, Chicago; L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Greene & Co., Inc., to do a general mining business, $500,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Pure Valley Sand Co., to acquire lands containing gravel, &c., $450,000; Herbert E. Latter, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Merchants and Manufacturing Securities, to deal in generally with stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c., $400,000; Herman R. Schiff, Robert L. Huttner, Arthur Green, all of Chicago, Ill.

West Virginia Petroleum Co., to acquire mining lands and to develop same, $300,000; J. F. Cleveland, F. W. Dennis, E. G. Johnson, all of N. Y.

The Type Release Co., to acquire patents relating to portable machines, $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Graphoscope Service Co. of Washington, to manufacture and sell motion pictures, &c., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steiger, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington, Del., Inc.

Royal Tire and Rubber Co., to manufacture tires, tubes, &c., $50,000; H. L. Fry, K. King, T. C. Bollard, all of Mahonington, Penn.

INCREASES OF CAPITAL STOCK.

National Pulp Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., from $150,000 to $1,500,000.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Electrical Engineering Corp., New York, from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Layman Products Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Penn., from $200,000 to $500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

James M. Wright & Co., to Wright, Swan & Co., and increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $125,000.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1919, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

291	12,945	25,141	38,097	50,852	63,500	75,655	89,494	101,114	113,981	130,758	141,432	153,677	167,040	179,086	190,993
422	12,996	25,201	38,858	50,888	63,540	75,828	89,590	101,272	114,149	130,762	141,564	153,889	167,090	179,072	190,996
597	13,112	25,378	38,862	50,960	63,706	75,946	89,670	101,307	114,185	131,180	141,576	154,027	167,114	179,268	191,090
868	13,188	25,473	38,937	51,009	63,765	75,971	89,677	101,480	114,346	131,200	141,619	154,044	167,165	179,294	191,294
871	13,368	25,536	39,078	51,010	63,830	76,074	90,010	101,496	114,372	131,533	141,646	154,102	167,229	179,345	191,313
907	13,573	25,740	39,170	51,051	64,158	76,362	90,052	101,607	114,468	131,657	141,670	154,294	167,233	179,365	191,413
923	13,649	25,922	39,243	51,158	64,260	76,492	90,092	101,650	114,494	131,675	142,105	154,457	167,366	179,423	191,454
1,068	13,985	25,940	39,277	51,217	64,267	76,504	90,090	101,657	114,624	131,688	142,210	154,468	167,496	179,450	191,469
1,141	14,044	26,076	39,304	51,318	64,545	76,826	90,332	101,703	114,784	131,716	142,381	154,473	167,537	179,814	191,479
1,151	14,110	26,088	39,558	51,370	64,566	76,906	90,465	101,804	114,832	131,770	142,385	154,480	167,630	179,849	191,593
1,281	14,194	26,098	39,701	51,417	64,601	76,762	90,708	102,136	114,892	131,975	142,704	154,534	167,671	179,901	191,612
1,265	14,277	26,163	39,747	51,982	64,623	76,826	90,773	102,144	114,961	132,020	142,922	154,577	167,994	179,966	191,614
1,393	14,322	26,411	39,753	52,053	64,641	77,093	90,878	102,275	114,978	132,168	143,175	155,016	168,106	180,059	191,668
1,432	14,345	26,425	39,908	53,254	64,817	77,189	90,943	102,466	115,017	132,192	143,286	155,247	168,123	180,087	191,759
1,540	14,379	26,843	39,980	53,294	65,018	77,332	90,982	102,467	115,054	132,252	143,288	155,240	168,167	180,090	191,779
1,607	14,536	26,886	39,954	52,426	65,175	77,394	90,988	102,537	117,896	132,274	143,378	155,665	168,170	180,341	191,794
1,883	14,650	26,986	40,211	52,439	65,314	77,476	90,984	102,557	117,900	132,293	143,557	156,030	168,329	180,408	191,948
1,808	14,756	26,990	40,258	52,476	65,381	77,491	91,041	102,580	117,903	132,814	143,671	156,041	168,371	180,470	191,975
1,985	14,867	27,008	40,271	52,847	65,477	77,505	91,052	102,949	118,135	132,485	143,818	156,123	168,408	180,582	191,998
2,143	14,993	27,018	40,276	52,883	65,526	77,609	91,129	103,020	118,158	132,592	144,056	156,186	168,409	180,609	192,013
2,191	15,127	27,143	40,285	53,116	65,607	77,774	91,178	103,085	118,163	132,594	144,154	156,188	168,428	180,740	192,181
2,217	15,209	27,380	40,432	53,361	65,627	77,965	91,265	103,100	118,242	132,744	144,268	156,351	170,185	180,980	192,206
2,302	15,265	27,654	40,702	53,417	65,793	78,081	91,403	103,233	118,705	132,827	144,326	156,438	170,200	181,034	192,208
2,546	15,391	27,656	40,708	53,474	65,853	78,174	91,665	103,531	118,817	132,850	144,366	156,546	170,224	181,260	192,428
2,642	15,632	27,776	41,120	53,537	65,920	78,287	91,873	103,587	118,856	132,876	144,883	156,665	170,500	181,401	192,523
2,601	15,701	27,804	41,131	53,630	66,034	78,297	91,903	103,591	118,960	132,977	144,506	156,706	170,503	181,450	192,550
2,920	15,920	27,896	41,580	53,713	66,308	78,360	91,895	103,961	118,996	133,094	144,524	156,923	170,553	181,548	192,686
2,961	15,942	27,916	41,787	53,748	66,378	78,380	91,731	103,891	119,086	133,297	144,528	156,940	170,983	181,601	192,778
3,024	15,961	28,100	41,816	53,853	66,624	78,474	91,754	104,170	119,089	133,537	144,754	156,970	171,053	181,609	192,864
3,308	16,113	28,499	42,183	53,881	66,845	78,546	91,738	104,241	119,297	133,553	144,860	157,012	171,164	181,626	192,952
3,471	16,115	28,546	42,433	53,940	67,146	78,549	91,757	104,324	119,455	133,666	144,871	157,108	171,238	181,646	192,967
3,486	16,173	28,744	42,598	54,027	67,222	79,057	91,810	104,383	119,459	133,673	144,882	157,150	171,293	181,752	193,185
3,556	16,238	29,002	42,675	54,086	67,323	79,347	91,841	104,539	119,483	133,710	144,967	157,155	171,297	181,774	193,234
3,723	16,325	29,014	42,715	54,202	67,333	79,263	91,912	104,540	119,486	133,771	145,078	157,462	171,520	181,798	193,479
3,821	16,350	29,187	42,977	54,327	67,508	79,326	92,107	104,587	119,558	133,777	145,121	157,463	171,548	181,800	193,498
3,850	16,481	29,287	43,089	54,345	67,582	79,333	92,131	104,699	119,584	133,887	145,122	157,808	171,636	181,838	193,589
3,903	16,616	29,293	43,040	54,456	67,580	79,644	92,253	104,989	119,649	134,023	145,372	157,934	171,695	182,109	193,704
4,008	16,704	29,733	43,043	54,460	67,592	79,834	92,564	105,214	119,672	134,168	145,400	157,981	171,752	182,870	193,824
4,049	16,706	29,738	43,066	54,714	67,604	79,910	92,686	105,413	120,141	134,107	145,415	157,983	171,778	182,893	194,009
4,147	16,725	29,834	43,068	54,790	67,612	79,968	92,727	105,597	120,198	134,130	145,506	158,010	171,844	182,436	194,140
4,153	16,835	29,888	43,099	54,795	67,834	80,032	92,835	105,628	120,249	134,278	145,607	158,153	171,913	182,481	194,575
4,172	16,840	29,922	43,827	54,915	67,995	80,197	92,953	105,796	120,539	134,374	145,815	158,167	171,930	182,797	194,692
4,180	17,132	30,120	43,342	54,961	68,012	80,246	92,963	105,874	120,340	134,374	146,114	158,343	171,941	182,805	194,859
4,189	17,157	30,334	43,521	55,016	68,150	80,332	93,057	106,232	120,506	134,553	146,125	158,512	172,142	182,808	194,907
4,291	17,183	30,484	43,611	55,151	68,318	80,615	93,211	106,430	120,507	134,586	146,126	158,649	172,287	183,129	194,974
4,419	17,194	30,600	43,686	55,236	68,400	81,031	93,297	106,527	120,698	134,602	146,404	158,715	172,408	183,658	194,985
4,697	17,199	30,629	43,801	55,265	68

U. S. Trade With Canada

The progress of commercial relations between Canada and the United States is one of the impressive developments of America's foreign trade. The rapid growth of Canadian-American business is illustrated by the following statistics:—

Calendar Year.	U. S. Exports To Canada.	U. S. Imports From Canada.	Total Canadian-American Trade.
1914	$310,600,000	$164,100,000	$474,700,000
1915	345,000,000	177,600,000	522,600,000
1916	604,900,000	237,200,000	842,100,000
1917	829,900,000	413,600,000	1,243,500,000
1918	886,800,000	451,900,000	1,338,700,000

The New York Agency of the Union Bank of Canada, through its 315 branches, offers a complete and direct banking service to American manufacturers and others doing business in the Dominion.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg

New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents.

Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

TAX EXEMPT

"Instrumentalities of the United States Government"

$1,500,000

Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank

of Lincoln, Nebraska

5 % Farm Loan Bonds

Dated November 1, 1918 — Optional November 1, 1923 — Due November 1, 1938

Principal and semi-annual interest, May 1 and November 1, payable in gold in Lincoln, Nebraska, or in Chicago. Denominations $1,000 and $500.

Form of Issue: Issued under Government supervision and control by the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act. These bonds are prepared and engraved by the Treasury Department and, before issuance, must be approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board in Washington, a Bureau of the United States Treasury Department.

Security: Secured by first mortgages on Nebraska and Iowa farm lands, limited to one-half of the value of the land, such values being determined by a Government appraiser.

Tax Exempt: Under the provisions of the Act "Held to be instrumentalities of the Government of the United States and as such they and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and local taxation."

Legality: The Attorney-General of the United States has rendered an opinion approving the constitutionality and validity of the Act authorizing these bonds and exempting them from taxation.

The Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank, of Lincoln, Nebraska, operates under Federal Charter and Government supervision. The stockholders are liable for twice the par value of the stock owned by them, as in the case of national banks. Under the law this bank must confine its loans to the State in which it is situated and one contiguous State. All of its loans are therefore made on farm lands in Nebraska and Iowa.

Price 101⅝ and Interest

To yield 4.60% to the optional period and 5% thereafter

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

NORTHERN TRUST CO.
La Salle & Monroe Streets
Chicago

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Detroit Providence

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Western States Oil & Land Co.

The new operating company of the Midwest Refining Company in the productive Lusk (Wyo.)) field, of which Midwest Rfg. owns 51% of stock.

Over 103 rigs already in the field and a 6-inch pipeline of the Illinois Pipe Line Co., 25 miles to Lusk, practically completed.

Other leading operators in Lusk field are Ohio Oil, Texas Co., Continental Oil, Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Carter Oil Co., and other prominent operating companies.

Active New York and Denver markets.

Circulars and information on request.

ANTONIDES & CO.

First National Bank Building — Denver, Colorado
Stocks—Bonds — Investment Securities

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Corporation will be held on the 18th day of March, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation, Room 2025, No. 30 East 42d Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M., March 10th, 1919, until 10 o'clock A. M., March 19th, 1919.

UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION,
H. E. HACKENBERG, Secretary.
Dated, Feb. 20th, 1919.

Discussion of means to stimulate industry and lighten Government financial responsibilities in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—by mail $1.50 a year.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
The Board of Directors of this company has today declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent., payable April 10, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed. J. S. Ogsbury, Secretary.
February 26, 1919.

AMERICAN CAN CO.
A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 14th, 1919. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF
EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY
First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds Dated May 1, 1916.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Empire Gas and Fuel Company and said Trustee, securing the above bonds, for the sale to the Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund provided for in said Indenture, of bonds of said issue at prices not to exceed 102% of the principal of such bonds, plus accrued interest thereon to May 1, 1919. On or before May 1, 1919, this company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a premium of 2% of the principal thereof, with accrued interest to said date, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $600,000, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue, at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposal for sale of bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, dated May 1, 1916," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and must be received by said Trustee at its Trust Department at or prior to 3:00 o'clock P. M. on March 26th, 1919.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before March 27th, 1919, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering accrued interest should accompany all accepted bonds.

Dated, March 4th, 1919.
EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY
Vice President.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 11th day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, including ratifying and approving the acts of the officers, Directors and Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, as set forth in the Minute Book, which will be presented to the meeting and be open to the inspection of Stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding the date of this election.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 24, 1919.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.
Feb. 4th, 1919.

Hotel Commonwealth Stock

Will sacrifice six shares of the Hotel Commonwealth Stock. Writer owner making offer. Box K 607 Times Downtown.

VARDMAN DEMANDS CHEAPER HARD COAL

Blames Railroads for Prices in Statement on Senate Committee Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, Chairman of the Senate Manufactures Committee, today inserted in the Congressional Record a statement on the committee's investigation of the anthracite coal situation, charging that the production of anthracite in the United States is controlled by eight large transportation companies, which through an almost complete monopoly were able to fix prices and determine the rate of production.

Chairman Vardaman explained that the committee was unable to present its report at this time, as not all of the testimony taken in hearings in Washington and in the Pennsylvania coal fields had been printed. He added that he had "gathered together certain facts" which he trusted would be of help to the next Congress in dealing with the anthracite question.

Testimony before the committee, he asserted in his statement, had disclosed, in his opinion, that "there is no commodity in common use that is so absolutely monopolized as the anthracite coal production." The shortage of anthracite during the war and the existing high prices for the commodity, he said, were due almost entirely to this monopolistic control.

Transportation corporations controlling production in the Pennsylvania field—the only source of marketable anthracite in North America—were named in Senator Vardaman's statement as follows:

"The Reading (the holding company of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Jersey Central, which in turn owns all of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company); the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; the Delaware and Hudson; the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company (which owns and controls the Lehigh and New England); the Erie, and the New York, Ontario and Western."

Although controlling but 72 per cent. of the actual production of anthracite, the statement asserted that the eight companies had made it impossible for independent operators to compete with them on any fair basis.

"Notwithstanding the fact," said the statement, "that the Constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits a transportation company from engaging in mining, these transportation companies are in the business of not only transporting this coal, but of mining it."

Expressing the hope that Congress might see the necessity of legislation to protect the people of the United States from what he described as "the greed, cupidity and avarice of these soulless corporations" the Mississippi Senator recommended that "if the Constitution of Pennsylvania which forbids the transportation companies to mine coal is a dead letter in that State," the Federal Government under the interstate commerce clause of the National Constitution compel the divorcement of transportation companies from mining corporations.

The statement made the additional recommendation that the price of coal be fixed by the Government at a rate which would guarantee a fair return to the mining companies and which would "vouchsafe to the people of America an ample supply of anthracite coal at a reasonable price."

BANKRUPTCIES DECREASE.

Insolvency Figures Encouraging, Dun's Review Says.

The far-reaching industrial changes made necessary by the readjustment from a war to a peace basis have thus far not been reflected in the insolvency figures, according to R. G. Dun & Co. Their Review says:

"Following January's remarkably favorable exhibit, commercial defaults in the shorter month of February disclose further reduction, numbering only 602 in the United States and supplying $11,489,183 of liabilities, exclusive of receiverships of three traction, light and power companies in the South, involving upwards of $20,000,000. With these bankruptcies eliminated, the February failures contrast with 673 in January for $10,736,398 and 980 reverses for $12,829,182 in February of 1918, when the showing was considered highly gratifying.

Although the February indebtedness is some $750,000 above that of January, it is less than in any other month since last August and is the lightest of any February back to 1907, while the number of insolvencies is not only 71 below that of January but is the smallest of any February on record. Comparing with the 2,278 defaults for $32,404,630 of February, 1915—the top point for the period—the numerical decrease is 1,676, or 73.6 per cent., and the contraction in amount $20,915,447, or 64.5 per cent."

LIQUOR IMPORTERS LOSE.

Supreme Court Denies Their Appeal Against Countervailing Duties.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In an interpretation of the Underwood Tariff act, the Supreme Court today decided that "allowances" paid by the British Government to exporters of spirituous liquors were bounties, in the meaning of the act, and required American importers to pay countervailing duties.

The opinion was rendered by the court in answer to appeals filed by liquor importers from judgments of the Court of Customs Appeals, which sustained the action of customs collectors in New York and Boston in imposing countervailing duties on whisky and gin imported from Great Britain. Although the act authorizing that country to grant such allowances has been in effect since 1860, this was the first time, it is said, that the question has reached the Supreme Court.

In attacking the imposition of the tax, liquor importers asserted that the sections in the 1913 act, under which the tax was levied, were identical with those in the act of 1909, which the Treasury Department, in 1911, after a thorough investigation, interpreted as not affecting these allowances.

AIRCRAFT EXPOSITION OPENS

Early Atlantic Flight Predicted—Secretary Baker Detained.

Army Day, as yesterday was officially designated at the Aeronautical Exposition in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory, brought several thousand uniformed spectators at the afternoon and evening sessions. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker was to have been the guest of honor, but at the last minute he notified the officials of the exposition that he had been summoned by the President for a conference. Major Gen. Thomas Barry, Commandant of the Department of the East, accompanied by members of his staff, represented the Secretary of War last night.

At the wireless telephone exhibit in the 69th Regiment Armory, Lieutenant J. F. Adams entertained the spectators by reading news from THE NEW YORK TIMES to ships in the harbor and places on land equipped with apparatus. The spectators, by means of a sounding horn, were able to hear the answers he received.

Brig. Gen. Guy Livingston, who represented the British Air Ministry in this country, was an interested spectator at the afternoon session. While in the Garden, General Livingston's commission expired and he left the building as a civilian. He told newspaper men that he believed the Atlantic would be crossed within the next two or three months.

Prior to the opening of the evening session an informal dinner was given in the Vanderbilt Hotel by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association to the military guests at the exposition.

GARVAN SUCCEEDS PALMER.

A Member of Alien Property Custodian's Staff Since June, 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Wilson tonight announced the appointment of Francis P. Garvan of New York City to be the new Alien Property Custodian in place of A. Mitchell Palmer, who resigned to accept the appointment as Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Garvan, who will have control of over $700,000,000 worth of alien enemy property in this country, has been Director of Investigations under this branch of the Government since June, 1918, serving without salary.

It was on Mr. Garvan's initiative and under his supervision that millions of dollars' worth of German property were found in this country and thus brought under the jurisdiction and control of the Alien Property Custodian.

Francis P. Garvan has been closely identified with the work of the Alien Property Custodian during the war, having been appointed by Mr. Palmer in November, 1917, as Director of the Bureau of Investigations, and since that time he has directed all the investigations leading to the discovery of enemy alien property in the United States, at the same time having charge, in connection with the Department of Justice, of the prosecution of offenders under the Trading With the Enemy act.

Mr. Garvan was born in East Hartford, Conn., on June 13, 1875. His father, Patrick Garvan, was at one time a State Senator in Connecticut. From the public schools of Hartford he entered Yale University in 1893 and was graduated in 1897. Coming to New York City, he entered the New York Law School, and while studying there served as a clerk in the law office of James, Schell, & Elkus. He received his LL. B. in 1899 and then spent a year at the Catholic University in Washington.

Mr. Garvan was appointed as Assistant District Attorney by District Attorney Philbin and was retained by Mr. Jerome. He handled many of the noted homicide cases.

Mr. Garvan was married in Albany on June 9, 1910, to Miss Mabel Brady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony N. Brady. He has three children, Patricia, Francis P., Jr., and Flora Brady Garvan.

URGES CREDITS FOR EXPORTS

Bank Sees Foreign Buyers Unable to Meet Heavy Trade Balances.

"The figures for foreign trade for January are very gratifying," says the monthly bulletin of the National City Bank, "but they show the necessity for the United States to exert itself in some way to aid foreign buyers in effecting payments. Exports from this country amounted to $623,000,000, with imports of only $213,000,000, leaving a balance in our favor of $410,000,000. Exports were the highest of any month on record, and the balaance was also the largest on record.

"It will be recognized by any one who understands the fundamental conditions of trade that balances like this are impossible as a normal and regular thing. A year's trade on that basis would create an aggregate balance of nearly $5,000,000,000. There would be no real advantage to the creditor country in such a one-sided trade as a regular and permanent state of affairs. Trade is for the purpose of getting something that ministers to the welfare and comfort of the producers, either directly by obtaining goods of common consumption or by obtaining something that will be of service to them in production or as a reserve in the future. There is no gain in piling up foreign balances which can never be brought to this country, and the income from which can never be brought here. Moreover, it is impossible to pile up such balances because nobody here will buy them.

"The business men who are eager now to sell their goods in Belgium and France would not be eager to do so if they did not expect to receive pay for them within a reasonably short time, but nothing is more certain than that they cannot be paid unless credits are created in this country against which the French and Belgian buyers may draw."

TO MARKET U. S. COPPER.

Producing Companies and Government Make Tentative Pact.

A tentative plan for liquidating the Government stock of copper, estimated to be approximately 140,000,000 pounds, was determined upon yesterday following a meeting between representatives of the War Department and representatives of the producers, at the offices of the Copper Export Association. Under the terms of the agreement, which to become final must have the approval of the War Department directly as well as that of the producing companies, the Government stock of copper will be marketed by the producers through the regular channels and at the prevailing market price, the charge to the Government for the service being only the cost incidental to the transaction.

E. C. Morse, Assistant Director of Sales of the War Department, was emphatic in saying after the meeting that the charge for selling the copper was not a commission in any sense. The statement which was given out after the meeting read as follows:

"That producers representing 90 per cent of the copper production of the country and representatives of the Director of Sales of the War Department have reached a tentative agreement whereby the producers will market for the Government all the surplus Government copper at market prices over a period depending upon business conditions but not to exceed fifteen months."

In giving further light on this statement Mr. Morse said that the arrangement provided that the stock of copper be marketed at a certain percentage each month for the first ten months, but refused to disclose what this percentage was. The Government experts disagreed as to whether there was a minimum price. Mr. Morse said that there was no such proviso, while another representative said that a minimum price was included.

HEADS ACCEPTANCE COUNCIL

Robert H. Bean Appointed Executive Secretary.

Robert H. Bean has been elected Executive Secretary of the American Acceptance Council. Mr. Bean, who will take up his duties at once, will make his headquarters, for the time being, at the offices of the Discount Corporation of New York. The council, however, will shortly open offices of its own. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on March 13, and at that time the organization of the New York council will be completed, offices taken, and an office staff engaged.

The American Acceptance Council now has a total membership of more than 250 representing 121 mercantile, industrial, and financial concerns. Three local councils, in addition to the one in New York, have been established. These are in Baltimore, Rochester, and Joliet, Ill.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.05
Alta	.01	Mexican	.17
Andes	.08	Occidental	.40
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.28
Bullion	.01	Overman	.02
Caledonia	.07	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.04	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.19	Sierra Nevada	.06
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Monarch Pitts	.09
Brougher Divide	.82	Montana	.15
Cash Boy	.03	North Star	.08
Divide Ext.	.19	Rescue	.07
Gold Zone	.32	Rosetta	.10
Halifax	.15	Tonopah Divide	4.85
Jim Butler	.88	Tonopah Ext.	2.25
MacNamara	.31	West End	1.15
Midway	.32	West Tonopah	.11
Mizpah	.05		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.05	Great Bend	.04
Booth	.15	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Crackerjack	.09	Kewanas	.05
Florence	.15	Lone Star	.10
Goldfield Cons.	.19	Silver Pick	.06
Goldfield Merger	.05	Spearhead	.14

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Cons.	.04	Rochester	.20
Mayflower	.15	Round Mountain	.40
Nevada Hills	.02	United Eastern	4.50
Packard	.17	White Caps	.18

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. J'kpot.	4	5	McKinney	6	..
Elkton	5	5⅛	Portland	90	97
El Paso	15	25	U. Gold M.	12	15
Golden C.	176½	178	Vindicator	43	47½
Granite	17	..	Rose Nicol	14¾	15½

SEVEN-CENT FARE UPHELD.

New Jersey Court of Errors Affirms Supreme Court Decision.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—The Court of Errors by a vote of 9 to 3 here today upheld the recent decision of the Supreme Court supporting the seven-cent fare and one-cent initial transfer allowed the Public Service Railway Company by the State Public Utility Commission.

The court also sustained a six-cent fare allowed to the Trenton & Mercer County Traction Corporation, which was also appealed from the Supreme Court's ruling.

Thousands of rebate slips for the return of excess fares over 5 cents issued by the railway companies to their patrons, awaiting today's decision, now become worthless.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. | FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT. | FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

MEEKER'S MARKET LETTER

Great Success of the offering of the Cities Service Co. Little or Bankers shares. Breaking up of shares popular.

The marketing of the Little Shares of Cities Service Common stock, marked a new epoch in such transactions.

The first 200,000 were offered for sale officially Tuesday morning of last week and by Wednesday noon the entire syndicate offering was three times oversubscribed, by the brokers of the country.

The allotments were, therefore, as a general thing cut to about 33⅓%.

The public was eager for the stock and by Thursday evening every share of the $35. stock had been taken and the price advanced to 37½.

At this writing the issue of 100,000 shares of Bankers certificates, is selling well at about 37½, and has been, at least, one-half taken.

While the syndicate period during which this stock was to be offered lasts until April 1st, it is believed that within the next few days, all of the stock will sell at 38½ to 39.

We confidentially expect that inside of two weeks the stock will be selling at 40.

The experiment of trying fractional or smaller shares to accommodate the trading and investing public to date, has proved very efficacious. The average investor believes the shares to be more malleable and easier to absorb.

The average investor is not frightened at a stock selling for 35 and 40, although it can be equally profitab e to buy it at 350 or 400.

While the little shares were gathering momentum at the above price, the big shares were also showing great activity, and in a few days advanced rapidly from 330 to 352.

Market Closed Strong

The market closed a: the week end at 350 bid, 355 asked. It would appear from these figures that a parity is to be maintained at a certain ratio between the little and the big shares, the former always showing a certain advance owing to the ease of buying and selling.

It must not be thought that the new or little shares are being bought by speculators alone.

Of course, there are some speculators buying, as there are always bound to be, but it is a fact that the great majority of the buyers of Bankers shares are purchasing a good stock to put away.

Of course, a quick profit does not scare or demoralize them, but, nevertheless, they regard their purchases as an investment that will show both a good profit and a liberal dividend return.

It will be remembered that the dividend on these new shares is paid monthly, all in cash. This cash is secured, first, from the cash dividend on the old shares at 6% per annum, and the stock dividend of 12% turned into cash. Therefore, at the present purchase price, of about 37½ this stock yields the investors at the rate of about 14% per annum.

We believe the small investor should buy this stock outright and put it away—and lock it up in a strong-box for future reference.

Dividends Monthly Like a Salary

Meanwhile, the dividends will come in regularly as a salary and the shares will be increasing in value.

We think the investor should consider it just as he would a desirable piece of real estate bought in a good growing community. Prosperous times may come, or dull times may come, but the property cannot take wings and fly away. It is there. It is working while you sleep.

Millions in Cities Service issues are held in New York, Columbus and Cleveland, etc. They are well known and traded also in, in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

In important centers good brokerage houses are dealing in and advertising Cities Service Common and Preferred stock, and the debentures as a first-class security.

The stocks have long been a favorite in Philadelphia, Boston and Providence and are held by investors throughout the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Meanwhile Cities Service Preferred, a 6% stock which has always been a favorite in this community, has declined fractionally to 79⅜ bid. The reason for this decline is, that a great deal of it has been marketed by holders who are anxious to re-invest in the Little Cities Service.

While they highly recommend Cities Service Preferred as an investment yielding them perhaps, 7 or 8% on the buying price, the prospects on the Little Cities Service were too alluring, and it simply became a case of buying new shares and making payment with the old shares of Preferred.

The question is often asked whether the new junior shares will be good collateral at banks. The answer is, without hesitation, YES, at all banks where the old or big shares have been good as collateral.

There is no difference, whatever, except that the shares are cut up into smaller parts. They are all the same quality in every way, are based on the same property, and all pay the same dividends, but are merely issued in smaller parts.

For every old share of Cities Service Common now selling at 350, ten shares of the baby stock have been issued selling at 37½. This is the story in a nut-shell.

The debentures have also been exceedingly popular in the past few weeks. The series "B" selling freely around 130 and the series "C" selling well around 132.

These debentures pay 7% on par and are considered a very attractive investment.

There has been an enormous increase in the last few weeks in the wealth of those holding the old shares of the Cities Service Company.

Increased Wealth

There are numerous owners of 1,000 share lots. A few weeks ago the stock was selling at 284 and yesterday's high quotation was 352. Therefore, the owner of 1,000 shares, has in about thirty days' time, increased his market value $68,000.

We have long been regarded as the headquarters for Cities Service securities.

We usually have reliable information as to the personnel, the policy and the progress of this company, as well as the market features of its securities.

We shall be glad to take your orders in this stock, to either to buy or sell, and to afford you information at any time.

Write for our confidential letter and circular giving financial and historical facts.

Claude Meeker
Specialist in Cities Service Securities
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Telephone, Bowling Green 6540

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OPPOSES TWO HEADS FOR SERVICE BOARD

Whitney Prepares Statement to Guide Republican Leaders at Albany.

PRAISES PRESENT SYSTEM

Sees Action to Complete Rapid Transit Lines More Important Than Ideal Legislation.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, prepared yesterday a statement setting forth his position on the proposed legislation for substituting for the present five-headed commission a commission of two, one having charge of construction and the other of regulation. The statement was in response to a request of J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the State Senate, and was wanted, presumably, as a guide for the Republican majority in acting on the pending measure, which is indorsed by Governor Smith.

Mr. Whitney expresses doubt of the wisdom of a divided commission, and is of theopinion that it would be better to strengthen the present law so as to give the commission sufficient power to enforce its orders. He says that, imperfect as the present law is, great progress has been made under it, and points to the greater safety to life in local railroad methods, to increased rapid transit facilities, improved equipment, lower electric rates, and the standardization of the accounts of public service corporations.

He admits that the commission has not been popular and charges corporations with having encouraged public antagonism. He also states that the corporations have been aided "by persons desirous of substituting public ownership and operation for regulated utilities, and by other persons impatient at constitutional protection to property who want to substitute a new social order for the American form of Government."

After touching upon the delay in rapid transit construction due to the war and the lack of sufficient appropriations to carry on the work at full speed, he says that two-thirds of the dual system has been completed and that there remains only about $25,000,000 worth of work to be done. He points out that the work of completing the system is well under way, and that if a reconstruction Commissioner was named to look after it he would really have little to do and would receive the credit of the whole job as soon as all of the lines were in operation.

"Increased deficits form operation," he says, "will seriously burden the city. These problems are serious and must be met at once with a wise constructive program. If it is argued that construction by itself is a municipal function, paid for by the city in cost and expenses, it then might be well to turn it directly over to the city, either to the Board of Estimate itself or to the Rapid Transit Commissioner appointed by the Mayor, to whom I assume the bill will come for approval."

The situation relating to regulation, he says, is serious because many of the commission's most experienced men have left the service and the public interests are crying for protection. Separation of the commission into two heads, he says, would leave to a single commission jurisdiction over gas, electric, and street railroad companies and other classes of minor utilities. To keep growth with the city, gas mains have to be extended, surface railroads must keep increasing service and equipment, and many demands would be made upon the railroads which they might be unable to respond to because of their crippled financial condition.

Mr. Whitney says that some kind of prompt action is completing the rapid transit lines, and in solving other problems facing the public is more urgent than searching after ideal legislation.

George W. Helme Co. Report.

The George W. Helme Company reports net profits of $1,074,702 for 1918 after provision for Federal taxes. This compares with $917,971 in 1917. After the deduction of preferred dividends, there was a balance of $794,702, equivalent to $19.87 a share on the $4,000,000 outstanding common stock. In the preceding year the earnings were equal to $15.94 a share on the same stock.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97	98½	3s, Panama, '61, reg..	87	91
2s coupon, '30	97	98½	3s Panama, '61, coup.	87	91
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	97	98	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38..	103	104
2s, Panama, '38, coup.	97	98	4½s, Fed. Land Bank..	100	100⅝
2s, registered, 1946....	88	92	4s registered, 1925....	104¼	105¼
2s, coupon, 1946.....	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925.....	104¾	105¾
2s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101⅛	101	3½s Nov., 1955	81	..	81
4½s June, 1965	101	101⅛	101	3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82½	81½
4½s Mar., 1965	101	101⅛	101	3½s May, 1954	81½	..	81½
4½s Nov. 1957	101	101⅛	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101⅛	101				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96¼	96¾	96¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1964	96¼	96¾	96¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Mar., 1962	96¼	96¾	96¼	4½s 1919-1920	4.60	4.35	4.60
4½s Apr. 1966	96¼	96¾	96¼	4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.30	4.55
4½s Sept., 1960	96¼	96¾	96¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.30	4.55
4s May, 1959	90¾	91½	90¾	4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1958	91	92	91	3½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov. 1957	91	92	91	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91¼	90¾	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91¼	90¾	3s 1940-1958	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s Nov., 1930	92	94	92	3s 1926-1930	4.65	4.40	4.65
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
2,280	Cities Service	353	348	349	352
1,830	Cities Sérvice pf	79⅞	79⅜	79⅜	79⅝
23,830	Cities Ser. Bankers' shrs.	38½	37⅜	37⅝	37⅝
$39,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s..	131	129	129	130
57,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s..	103	102	102	103

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	12	14	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf..	72	74	Miss River Power pf..	40	44
Am Gas & Electric	115	117	Northern Ohio Electric.	15	16
Am Gas & Electric pf..	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	56	60
Am Light & Traction	240	242	Northern Ont L. & P..	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont L & P pf	51	55
Am Power & Light	55	58	Northern States Power.	70	74
Am Power & Light pf..	76	78	Northern States Pow pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities..	10	15	Northern Texas Elec..	51	56
Am Public Utilities pf..	34	38	Northern Tex Elec pf..	68	73
Am W W & Elec	5	6	Pacific Gas & Electric..	49¾	50⅛
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	64	68	Pacific Gas & Elec pf..	86	88
Am W W & E partic..	9	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P..	14	17
Carolina Power & L..	30	32	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf.	56	59
Colorado Power	24	27	Ry & Light Sec pf....	75	80
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light...	16	18
Columbus Electric pf..	72	78	Republic Ry & Lt pf...	55	57
Com Power, Ry & Lt..	19	20	Southern Cal Edison..	85	87
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf..	41	42½	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec...	23¾	24⅛
Consumers' Power pf..	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	39½	41
Eastern Texas Electric	105	115	Tampa Electric Co....	107	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	73	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power..	4	5
El Paso Electric	84	87	Tenn Ry, Lt & P pf....	16½	18
Electric B & S pf	94½	96	United Light & Rys....	36	38
Empire Dist Elec pf..	70	75	United Light & Rys pf.	71	73
Federal Light & Trac..	9	11	Western Power	18	19
Federal Lt & Trac pf..	42	45	Western Power pf	65½	66½
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West, Church & Kerr..	64	66
Galveston-Hous El pf..	60	63	West, Church & K pf..	81	86

Bonds.

Ala Power 5s, 1946	85	87	
Am W W & E col 5s	68	70	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	70	73	
Ark Val Ry, Lt & P 5s	90½	92½	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56..	91	95	
Cities F & P 7s, '19	98⅞	99½	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	77	80	
Com L & P 6s, 1947	86	87	
Conn Power 5s, '36	86	91	
Consumers Pow 5s, '36.	87½	89	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22..	90	93	
East Tex Elec col 5s..	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21..	96	98	
El Paso Elec col 5s....	83	90	
Empire Gas & F 6s....	97½	99	
Empire Refining 6s....	93	96	
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84¾	86	
Gt West Power 6s, '25.	88	92	
Met Edison ref 5s.....	90	93	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	77¼	80	
Nor Ont L & P 6s.....	75	79	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	93½	95½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	88	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	75	80	
Omaha & Co B 5s, '28..	75	80	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98¾	
So Cal Edison 5s, 39..	88½	91½	
Twin S G & E 5s, '53..	80	86	
Un L & R 1st 5s, 42....	75	90	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	86	92	
Un Util cv 6s, '43....	86	92	
Utah Securities 6s.....	88½	90	

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	†Aetna Exp.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
75	†Do pf	62	62	62
200	Am-B M Co.	2½	2½	2½
500	†Am Road M	23	19	22
1,800	†Am W Pr	5	4⅞	5
100	Br-Am T Co. reg	24	24	24
1,800	Do coupon.	25	24⅜	25
300	†J G Brill	30	29½	30
1,000	†Car, L & P.	2½	2⅜	2½
1,800	†Diet Prod	11¼	10⅜	11
3,400	†Emerson P.	4½	3⅜	4
100	†Fairbanks	56	56	56
500	†Gen Asph	68½	66⅝	66⅝
200	†Do pf	104¼	103	104
100	†Hav Tob	2	2	2
15,000	Hupp M Car	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛
900	Int Rubber	19	18¼	18⅞
6,000	Key T & R	65⅞	65	65½
3,650	†Lack C C'l	20⅝	17½	20⅝
1,800	†L, McN & L	24⅝	24	24½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

900	†Ang-Am Oil	18½	18	18
2,300	†Nat Transit	26	21	26

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

20,000	†Allen Oil	2¾	2¼	2¼
200	†Boon Oil	3	3	3
65,000	†Bos-Wyo O	31	22	29
2,400	†Cont O & R	1⅛	1	1⅛
4,000	†Cos & Co	8½	8	8
3,000	†Crown Oil	33	31	33
500	†Crystal Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,600	†Curman P.	1¼	1	1¼
900	†Drillers Oil, new	⅝	⅜	⅜
100	†Elk R Pet	6¼	6¼	6¼
24,500	†Esmer Oil.	6	5	6
3,500	†Federal Oil.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,800	†Glenrock Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
300	†Gt Plains P	1¼	1¼	1¼
19,000	†Homa Oil	57	47	48
600	†Home O R, w i.	13	12½	13
3,200	†Hudson Oil	83	80	83
800	†Inter Pet	22⅜	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	†Al-Brit Col Metals	39	38	39
200	†Am Mines	1	1	1
800	†Ariz Bing C	1	1	1
700	†Ariz Butte	57	54	56
3,700	†Atlanta	5½	5	5⅜
1,000	†Booth	15	15	15
15,000	†Bos & Mon	50	48	48
500	Butte-N Y	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	†Caledonia	30	29	30
3,000	†Cal & Jer	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	Canada Cop.	2	1⅞	2
2,000	Canada Cop.	2	1⅞	2
3,350	†Candel Sil	61	59	61
2,100	†Cer S M & M	1¾	1¼	1¾
600	Con Ariz Sm	1⅛	1	1⅛
400	Con Cop M	5½	5	5
1,500	Cress Con G	5	4⅞	5
1,000	†El Sal Silver	2¾	2½	2¾
500	†Eureka C M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,600	†Flor Silver	79	78	79
400	†Gadsden Cp	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,700	†Gold G Exp	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1,600	†Gold R M	½	⅜	½
1,500	†Goldf Cons.	19	18	19
6,500	†Goldf Mer.	7	6	6½
500	†H M & S, (a pros.)	60	60	60
$3,000	‡A T & T 6s	99½	99½	99½
50,000	‡Anacon 6s	97¾	97½	97½
5,000	†Beth St 7s, 1919	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	‡Int R T 7s	90½	90½	90½
35,000	‡Ill Cen 5½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
31,000	‡Ital Lire gd 5s, 1918	142	141½	141½
2,000	‡Lac G L 7s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	‡N Y Tel Co deb 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	‡Phila 6s	96½	96½	96½
$80,000	Russ Gov't 6½s	67	64½	64½
15,000	‡Russ Gov't 5½s	59	59	59
5,000	‡South Rwy 6s, w i	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
15,000	‡Stu Corp 7s, 1921	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000	‡Swift & Co 6s, 1921	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
100,000	‡Wilson&Co conv 6s	93⅜	93¼	93⅜

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Sales on Saturday in Great Plains Pet. should read 2 to 2¼.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Am B Mag	64½	65	64½	Smith M T	⅜	½	⅜
Air Reduction	50	60	50	Stand Motors	8	8½	8
Carbon Steel	85	95	85	Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½
Chev Motor	180	..	180	St L, R M&P	40	..	40
Columbia Graphoville Woolen	11¾	11¾	11¾	Todd Shipyd	98	100	98
Curtiss Aero	11	12	11	Thigpen	4	4½	4
Do pf	53	55	55	Triangle Film	⅛	¼	⅛
Edmund & J	20	22	22	U S L & H pf	2¾	3¼	2¾
Gen Devel'm't	22	22½	22	Wright-M pf	66	70	63
Gillette S R	120	131	129	**OIL STOCKS.**			
Hav Tob pf	2½	4	2¼	Caddo Oil	14½	15½	14½
Holly Sug pf	93	97	97	Commonw'lth	25	50	25
ImpTob(GtB)	16¼	17⅛	16¾	Cos & Co pf	4¼	4½	4¼
Kirby Lumber	24	26	24	Houston Oil	80	81	80
Lake Tor Bt	1½	2	1½	Kinney Oil	70	72	70
Lima Loco	29	31	29	Mexican Gulf	25	30	25
N T B 1st pf	2½	5	2½	Midwest O pf	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜
L Val Coal	85	88	85	Pitts O & G	8	8½	8
Man Transit	½	⅝	½	Rovalty Oil	¼	⅜	¼
Marc of Am pf	4	4½	4	Sapulpa	7½	7¾	7½
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	Savoy Oil	6¾	7¼	6¾
Nat Motors	9	11	9	Southwest Oil	39	41	39
Nt Firepf pf	14	15	14	Sinel Oil war	38	40	38
N Y Shipbldg	34	37	34	Wayl O & G	4	4½	4
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	**MINING STOCKS.**			
Pearson Coal	3½	3¾	3½	Austin-Am	⅛	¼	⅛
Penn C & C	22	24	22	Magma Cop	27	29	28½
Penn Seab S	30	85	80	Marsh Min	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜
Poulsen Wire	4¼	6	4¼	West U Ext	8	10	8
Rem Type	45	47	41	White K pf	1½	1½	1½
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	**BOND.**			
St. Joseph L	11	12	11	Alum Co 6s	99⅜	99¾	99⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Substantial net advances were recorded in a majority of issues at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Profit-taking toward the end of the session made for recessions from previous top prices, but the undertone was firm. What weakness obtained at the close was in the oil stocks, which were inclined to be reactionary, affected by the selling in Mexican Petroleum.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ajax Rubber	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
80	Allis-Chalm	34½	34½	34½
70	Am B Sugar	74⅝	73⅝	74½
640	Am Can	47⅜	46½	47
100	Am C & F	92¾	91¾	91¾
190	Am Druggists	13⅝	13½	13½
70	Am H & L	20½	20	20¼
100	Do pf	98½	97¾	98½
20	Am Ice	43¾	43¾	43¾
60	Am Internat	61¾	60⅝	60⅝
30	Am Linseed	46	45	45¾
452	Am Loco	67¾	66¼	66⅝
900	Am Malt	2¼	2¼	2¼
430	Am S & R	67⅜	67¼	67¼
110	Am Su Tob	113⅛	112¼	113
100	Am T & T	107	106¾	106¾
95	Am W P pf	39½	38½	39½
885	Anac Cop	61	59¾	60¼
70	Asso Dry G	20⅞	20½	20½
30	A, T & S F	93	92½	93
190	A, G & W I	105¼	102¾	103⅜
3,950	Bald Loco	81⅞	78¼	80¼
10	Balt & Ohio	49	49	49
410	Beth St'l B	65¼	64⅜	64⅜
10	B'klyn R T	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
110	Butte & Sup	23⅜	21¾	21¾
20	Cal Packing	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
70	Cal Petrol	27	26⅞	26⅞
50	Can Pacific	162¾	162¼	162¼
130	Cent Leather	64	63⅜	63⅜
90	Ches & Ohio	50⅜	50	50⅛
200	C, M & St P	37⅝	36¾	37¼
90	Do pf	71	70⅝	70⅝
110	C, R I & P	25⅜	25½	25½
70	Chile Copper	19¼	18⅝	18⅝
10	Chino Copper	33½	33½	33½
20	Col F & I	39¼	38⅝	38⅝
40	Col & South	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
40	Columb Gas	44⅞	44¼	44¼
20	Corn Prod	49⅜	48⅝	48⅝
880	Crucible St'l	62¼	61½	62
320	Cuba Cane	22¼	21¼	21⅝
1,120	Dist Secur	60¾	58⅜	60¼
300	Erie	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜
100	Gen Asph pf	103	103	103
185	Gas W & W	33⅜	33	33
470	Gen Motors	155⅛	154⅝	155⅛
170	Goodrich Co	71	69½	70
60	Nor Ore	30¾	30¾	30¾
110	Inspir Cop	45⅞	45¼	45½
100	Int M M pf	102¾	101¾	102¾
120	Int Nickel	26¾	25¾	26
70	Int Paper	47¾	46⅝	47⅜
145	Interb Cons	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
190	Do pf	19¾	18⅞	19¼
510	Kelly-S Tire	118⅛	115⅞	118⅛
20	Lack Steel	67¾	67¼	67½
130	P & W Va	40	39¼	39¾
160	Ray Copper	19⅝	19⅜	19½
2,870	Reading	85⅜	84⅜	84⅝
90	Rep I & S	78	77¾	77¾
140	Royal Dutch	93	91	92¾
20	Saxon Motor	11¾	11	11
70	Sinclair Oil	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝
1,165	So Pacific	103⅝	102¾	102⅝
250	So Railway	30¾	29¾	29¾
20	Do pf	69	69	69
1,240	Studebaker	61¾	59⅝	60
85	Tenn Cop	13¾	13¾	13¼
178	Texas Co	192⅜	191¾	192½
115	Tex & Pac	34	33½	33½
460	Tob Prod	87¼	86¼	86½
310	Union Pac	132½	132¼	132¾
740	Un Cig St	132¾	130⅝	132¼
10	U S C I P	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1,320	U S Ind Al	117¼	114⅝	117¼
490	U S Rubber	83⅜	82¾	82½
17,853	U S Steel	94¼	82¾	94¼
255	Utah Copper	70½	69	69
40	U R S Im pf	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
345	Westing El	46¾	44¾	46⅜
465	Willys-Over	27¾	27	27¼

BONDS.

$2,850	Lib 3½s	100.50	99.96	99.98
1,350	1st 4½s	95.98	95.62	95.94
4,100	2d 4½s	95.36	95.10	95.16
5,500	3d 4½s	97.24	97.10	97.12
4,350	4th 4½s	95.54	95.34	95.45

RIGHTS.

720	Tob Prod	4⅝	3½	4⅝

*Prices include interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,900	Atlantic Pet	2¾	2½	2½
13	Cosden	8½	8½	8½
28	Elkton	28½	28½	28½
30	Mt Ver'n pf	71¾	71¾	71¾
40	Penn Water	80	80	80
50	Robin'n O pf	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
500	United Ry	19¾	19¾	19¾

Bonds.

$8,000	Cosden 6s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	H O div cfs	110	110	110
1,000	Un fdg 5s	76	76	76

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ahmeek	70	70	70
535	Alaska	2½	2	2½
29	Allouez	42	41½	42
70	Ariz Com	11½	11½	11½
50	Butte & Sup	22½	22½	22½
30	Cal & Ariz	58¾	58¾	58¾
5	Cal & Hecla	410	410	410
100	Cliff	.50c	50c	50c
8	Cop Range	41½	41½	41½
100	Daly-West	3	3	3
135	Davis-Daly	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
385	East Butte	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
200	Franklin	3⅛	3	3
50	Island Creek	46	46	46
10	Isle Royale	25¾	25¾	25¾
50	Lasalle	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Mass Cons	4	4	4
1150	Mayflow-O C	3½	3⅞	3½
26	Mohawk	53½	53½	53½
20	New Idria	8½	8½	8½
5	Nipissing	9	9	9
535	N Y Cornella	15¾	15¼	15¾
20	N Butte	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	North Lake	60c	60c	60c
15	Old Domin	33	33	33
100	Ojibway	1¾	1¾	1¾
45	Osceola	48	48	48
50	Pond Creek	13½	13½	13½
15	Quincy	54¾	54¾	54¾
290	Seneca	14	14	14
50	Shannon	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	South Utah	14	14	14
500	Sup & Bos	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	Tuolumne	84c	84c	84c
40	U. S. Smelt	47¾	47	47¾
10	U S Smelt pf	48¾	48¾	48¾
10	Utah Copper	68¾	68¾	68¾
610	Utah Metals	1⅝	1½	1⅝
12	Wolverine	18	18	18

Railroads

110	Bos & Maine	31¾	31½	31½
220	Mass Elec	2¾	2¾	2¾
1495	Do pf	15	14	14¾
125	NY NH & H	30¾	30	30
1	Old Colony	98	98	98
13	West End	43	43	43

Miscellaneous.

170	Am Agr Ch	103½	102¾	103
232	Do pf	99½	98¾	99½
585	Am B Mag	65½	65	65½
50	Am Pneu Ser	70c	70c	70c
13	Am Sugar	118¾	118	118¾
445	Am T & T	107¾	106½	106¾
105	Am Wool	55¾	55	55¼
25	Do pf	97	96½	97
70	Booth	20¼	20	20¼
280	Century	14¾	14	14¾
2	Edison	167	167	167
2	Fairbanks	56	56	56
7	Gorton	29¾	29¾	29¾
60	Island Oil	7⅞	7½	7⅞
265	Mass Gas	83	82½	83
4	Do pf	70¼	70¼	70½
10	Lehigh Val	56	56	56
30	Max Motor	35	35	35
2,750	Mex Petrol	175

SEEK TRADE WITH ALLIES.

Cleveland Business Men Here to Perfect Plans for Trip Abroad.

A commission of Cleveland business men who are about to sail for England, France, Belgium, and Holland, under the auspices of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, opened headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday to perfect plans for the trip.

The commission, which is made up chiefly of members of the Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, has for its purpose the establishing of closer trade and financial relations with America's allies in the war, particularly as affecting reconstruction. In its membership are representatives of banks who are willing to aid in the financing of worthy projects; buyers who are in the market for the merchandise of the allied nations, and manufacturers who are ready to make attractive terms on material and equipment immediately required in the process of reconstruction.

The party will sail on the Aquitania at noon March 6. It expects to be away about two months. Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, and President of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is Honorary Chairman, and A. E. Brown, Active Chairman. There are thirty-seven members in the party.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

LATSHAW STEEL AND METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Latshaw Steel and Metal Products Corporation, at 261 Broadway, and mill at Spring City, Penn., by the following creditors: Clinton H. Brown, $1,450; Edward J. Biggane, $20, and Percy P. Hogan, $8. Judge Knox has appointed Maurice A. Shaine receiver, in $2,500 bond.

MARY ROBINSON, sometimes written as Marie Robinson, housewife at 12 Mount Morris Park West, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,626 and no assets. Emily J. Murray is a creditor for $2,862 on a deficiency judgment claim.

WILLIAM KEIL, Jr., Mamaroneck, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $39,783, of which $29,307 is unsecured, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are George W. Keil, $10,000, and Anna M. Keil, $5,000.

HARRY NEMEROFF, residing at 42 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $1,405 and no assets.

ALTEZ & LEVINE.—Louis Altez and Lazar Levine have filed schedules in bankruptcy, individually and as co-partners trading as Altez & Levine, cloaks and suits, at 12 West 17th St., with liabilities of $24,045 and assets of $8,022, consisting of $4,000; machinery &c., $1,000; accounts due, $1,199; unliquidated claim, $1,200, and deposits of money in bank, $1,503. Among the largest creditors are Parker, Wilder & Co., $2,923; B. Hyman & Sheva Co., $1,787; Abraham Schapiro, $1,710, and Ascher Silk, $1,527.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Grace D. Zittel, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Nick Sabella, physician, 172 West End Av.; Morris Goldstein, buyer, 63 Forsyth St., and Ralph Woldt.

NEW YORK GAS TUBING CO., at 97 Bank St., has effected a composition with creditors on a 20 per cent. cash basis.

RITTER RESTAURANT CO., at 20 Lenox Av. and 66 West 116th St., has effected a composition with creditors on a 100 per cent. basis as follows: 10 per cent. in six months, 15 per cent. in nine months, 25 per cent. in twelve months, 25 per cent. in fifteen months, and 25 per cent. in eighteen months. Liabilities were $46,672.

MORRIS MARKS, wholesale grocer at 29 Suffolk St., has effected a settlement with creditors on a 20 per cent. cash basis.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed by Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., Rice & Hutchins, St. Louis Shoe Co., and International Shoe Co., all of St. Louis, against the East End Mercantile Co. of Collinsville, Ill., general merchants. Estimated liabilities about $30,000, and assets about the same.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Axelro, Herman—N. Zuceman.....$158.79
Armstrong, Rella A.—E. E. Wendshack 197.31
B. F. Construction Co., Inc., and Charles Flaum—H. Fisher et al.....117.97
Berger, Louis E.—Bookseller Protective & Collection Association.....101.02
Brinkman, Rudolph—600 West 157th Street Co. 194.51
City of N. Y.—Kohnmann.....3,135.25
Cohan, Samuel—N. Y. Tire Service, Inc. 140.58
Cansolo, Joseph, and Adam Romano—People, &c. 500.00
Consora, Rosario—Broadway.....960.60
De Rosa, Frank—C. Schaefer et al.....158.44
Dill, Joseph—M. Hoffman.....743.56
Dickinson, Howard C.—W. Wood et al.455.70
Emmerson, Elizabeth A.—C. A. Meadey et al. 177.22
Fish, Raymond W.—Lehn & Fink.....847.30
Fox, Adolph—J. Finchak.....696.69
Glaser, Abraham—United Line Service Corp. 218.90
G. Nassauer Co., Ltd.—A. Orenstein.15,168.07
Guaerni, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Groeschke, Charles H.—J. C. Judge...274.40
Hyman, William, and David Spegal—J. Perlman 171.90
E. C. & A. I. Piercy Contracting Co. and A. De Pinna Co.—C. Finegan...1,211.71
J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co.—A. Daly 3,637.24
J. R. Building Co., Inc., and Jakob Reich—Kertacher & Co.....4,425.04
Krasnoger, Benjamin—N. Y. Railways Co., cost.....111.95
Longfellow, Arthur H.—F. L. Holt.....866.91
Lavine, Robert—N. Y. Business Buildings Corp. 148.85
Leavitt, George A.—D. E. Hamburger...305.34
Metal Shelter Co. of N. J., Inc.—Architectural & Building Press, Inc...162.95
Miller, E. M.—Wm. F. Hayes Co., Inc..586.80
Muetzler, Bertha—R. Greenberg.....293.65
Moffatt, Lester E.—Gage Pub. Co., Inc. .....
Montulet, Sophie M.—L. Steinberg.....245.72
Minton, Beatrice—M. Arnstein.....177.62
Mendelsen, Morris, and Selig Kass, (Mendelsen & Kass)—P. Weidlich 688.31
North, Ray, (Beekman Ruling Co.)—Benjamin D. Benson & Son, Inc.....222.20
Nobecker, A. Arthur—J. M. Leddy..224.77
Nerd, Andrew T.—M. G. Babcock Co..331.65
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. Levine.....500.00
Same—M. E. Mintz.....600.00
Osborn, Louisa, and Delia Kirby—People, &c. 500.00
Purdy, Annie or Anna—H. Goldberg..244.73
Phillips, Paul—Browning, King & Co..443.61
Rosenfeld, Edward—M. B. Berg.....298.85
Rohn Leon, and Bert H. Rice, (Rohn & Rice)—S. Kerbe.....1,284.16
Sacks, Herman—C. Mitchell.....239.41
Seedorf, Nicholas C.—A. W. Lemcke & Co. 320.90
Siegel, Morris I.—W. Kahn.....249.41
White, Olive M.—T. C. Hollander...1,500.84
Same—J. M. Gidding & Co.....1,287.98
Same—same 1,274.57
Wolf, Harris—H. Kupferschmid et al.372.64
Wertheim, Arthur—N. Y. Butchers Dressed Meat Co., Inc., costs.....117.16
Zenith Systems Corp.—Maurice O'Meara Co. 565.37

In Bronx County.

Commercial Delivery Co., Inc.—L. Erskowsky $420.72
Krellberg, Samuel S.—W. Hartman...190.32
Lyon Ventilating Machinery Co.— Fairlamb Feed Co. 436.71
Lapin, Alexander—P. Lapin.....114.55
Pasella, Flavio—N. Y. Telephone Co....59.41
Peck, Joseph—C. V. Nerman.....17.72
Russell Van Dyke—N. Y. Telephone Co...26.52
Waldhetes, Samuel—J. Herman.....278.22
Same—A. Grossman et al.....263.47
Wolski, Edward W.—Kemper Thomas Co. 16.81

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

N. Y. Sample Furniture Co.—J. F. Ahnauty, Feb. 21, 1919.....$200.00
McWilliams, Albert F.—G. E. Collins, May 24, 1918.....10,084.27
Same—Same, Jan. 30, 1918.....9,908.15
May, Horace P.—M. B. May, Nov. 19, 1918 .....453.62
Lipafsky, Jacob and Sadie—M. Pinchuk, Feb. 18, 1917.....228.04
Linch, Geo. W.—R. Vicchio, Feb. 3, 1915 .....318.00
Adelstein, Abraham, and Max Greenstein—Pall Mall Embroidery Works, June 23, 1913 .....126.27
Adelstein, Abraham, and Harks Greenstein—M. W. Levine, Aug. 1, 1913...479.36
Dobkin, Julius and Edward—142 West 26th St., Realty Co., Inc., Jan. 11, 1918 .....163.76
Gerstenfeld, Mollie—R. Engel, July 12, 1918 .....274.14
Same—Same, July 12, 1918.....216.68
Ryan, John B.—Mechanics Bank, Feb. 15, 1919 .....16,457.09
Goldman, Ida and Morris—L. Gittof et al. 370.52
Johns, Edw. G.—N. Y. Telephone Co., June 24, 1911, (canceled).....294.19
Holzderber, Charles F.—24 Bond St. Realty Corp., Sept. 24, 1918.....180.22

In Bronx County.

Elwell, Henry A.—S. Rabiczek, Feb. 6, 1919 .....$413.53
Friedman, Charles, Jacob Rabinowitz, and Samuel Rabinowitz—D. La Sala, Jan. 4, 1918 .....1,182.78

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Meyer London, William St. John Tozer, Lemuel Ely Quigg, and Timothy N. Pfeiffer, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

138—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. Collins Produce Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

187—Seufert Brothers Co., apl't., v. The United States of America, as trustee and guardian of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indians and Nations, and as trustee and guardian of and ex rel Sam Williams, and Sam Williams, apls, v. Seufert Brothers Co.—Dismissed.

167—T. Gilcrease, pet., v. G. R. McCullough, H. B. Martin, A. E. Bradshaw, and Al Brown.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

345—A. L. Sugarman, plaintiff, v. The United States of America.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

184—The New York Central R. R. Co., successor of the New York Central & Hudson R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. A. C. Porter, herself and her four minor children, et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

149—Missouri & Arkansas Lumber and Mining Co., plain., v. Greenwood District of Sebastian County, Ark.; Claude Thompson, as Sheriff, and Marshall Painter as assessor.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

195—The City of Richmond, pet., v. E. W. Bird, L. W. Nolting, and C. E. Whitlock.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

25, original, ex parte—In the matter of Whitney Steamboat Corporation, pet.—Rule to show cause discharged and petition dismissed.

53—North Pacific Steamship Company, apl't., v. Hall Bros. Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Company. Decree affirmed, with costs.

73—R. F. Werk, and R. F. Werk and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, co-portners, doing business under the name of Robert F. Werk & Co., pets., v. F. T. Parker and J. T. Robey, co-partners, doing business under the name of F. T. Parker Company. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

92—The Arkadelphia Milling Company, apl't., v. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.; and 93—J. F. Hasty, E. F. Hasty, and W. C. Hasty, composing the partnership of J. F. Hasty & Sons, apl'ts., v. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.—Decrees reversed, with costs, and causes remanded.

94—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. et al., apl'ts., v. the Southern Cotton Oil Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss denied.

102—C. Middleton, plain., v. Texas Power and Light Co. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

111—Chicago Great Western Railroad Co., plain., v. L. W. Basham, administrator of the estate of J. J. Spellman, deceased. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

50—A. Wertzman Co., pet., v. the Dispatch Printing Co. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

197—F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and C. Hallman, Commissioner of the General Land Office, apls., v. the Pueblo of Santa Rosa. Decrees of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia reversed, and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with directions to overrule the motion to dismiss, to afford the defendants an opportunity to answer the bill, to grant an order restraining them from in any wise offering, listing or disposing of any of the lands in question pending the final decree, and to take such further proceedings as may be appropriate and not inconsistent with the opinion of this Court.

117 and 118—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, plain., v. Territory of Alaska.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

151—Alaska Salmon Co., plain., v. same.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

142—W. W. Withnell, plain., v. Ruecking Construction Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

180—Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas, apl't., v. Alhambra Cigar & Cigarette Mfg. Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

184—J. E. Whitehead, plain., v. J. O. Galloway, W. S. Presagrove, The Travelers Insurance Co., and The Atkinson, Warren & Henley Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

367—The United States of America, plain., v. T. T. Doremus.—Judgment reversed, and cause remanded.

370—W. S. Webb and J. Goldbaum v. the United States of America.—Further question certified answered in the affirmative. Second and third questions certified answered in the negative.

203—Panama R. R. Co., plain., v. T. Bosse. Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

437—C. T. Schenck, plain., v. the United States of America; and 438—E. Baer, plain., v. same.—Judgments affirmed.

598—Butte & Superior Copper Co., Ltd., apl't., v. Clark-Montana Realty Co. and Elm Orlu Mining Co.—Motion to dismiss denied. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

82—G. S. Nicholas & Co., et al., pets., v. the United States; and 63—A. D. Shaw & Co. et al., pets., v. same.—Judgments affirmed, and causes remanded.

172—The Hamilton National Bank of New York, plain., v. H. H. Seldomridge, as receiver of the Mercantile National Bank of Pueblo, Col.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with instructions that after setting aside its judgment it take such further proceedings as may be in conformity with the opinion of this court.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the Court:

Ex parte in the matter of Albert Herschel de Propper. Order of admission vacated, the name of the respondent to be removed from the roll, and the certificate evidencing his enrollment cancelled. The Court expresses its grateful acknowledgment to the committee of the Bar for the alacrity with which they responded to the request to take charge of the subject-matter of the rule which has been disposed by the order just stated, and for the promptness, intelligence and efficiency with which they discharged their duty.

206—In the matter of Jackson, as trustee in bankruptcy of Duncan & Co., F. P. Duncan, and F. A. Duncan, bankrupts, plain., v. G. D. Motley—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

223—A. W. Church, apl't., v. H. M. Swetland et al.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

356—The United States ex rel G. W. Biller-man, apl't., v. M. J. Long, criminal Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, La.—Per curiam: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

419—R. A. Flanders, as trustee, &c., apl't., v. E. J. Coleman.—Motion to place summary docket granted.

600—F. W. Darling, plain., v. City of Newport News.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument on April 14 next.

731—L. W. Hill, administrator, &c., plain., v. N. A. K. Bugbee, Controller, &c., et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument after case No. 245.

270—Oneida Navigation Corporation, claimant, apl't., v. W. & S. Job & Co., Inc.—Motion to advance for oral argument denied, but the case will be taken on printed briefs if counsel are so advised.

784—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., pet., v. J. W. Seay.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma denied.

798—K. R. O'Hare, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of appeals denied.

801—Fox Typewriter Co., pet., v. A. J. Oehring and Pratt and Whitney Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

814—Norfolk Southern Railroad Co., pet., v. Furney King.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of North Carolina denied.

821—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., pet., v. G. C. Brisco.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

658—E. C. Lasater, pet., v. Magnolia Petroleum Co. et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Civil Appeals for Fourth Supreme Judicial District of Texas denied.

812—Atlanta National Bank, pet., v. W. A. Fuller, Trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

817—J. Kenney, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

826—P. R. Glascock and The Deming Investment Co., pet., v. E. McDaniel et al., minors, by J. O. Cravens, guardian.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma denied.

830—Jacob Bailey R. R. Co., pet. v. New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass Insurance Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey denied.

——Original:—Ex parte in the matter of the United States of America, pet.—Motion to file pet. for writ of prohibition, and, or, a writ of mandamus, submitted for the United States.

562—G. E. Parker et al., apls., v. E. Richard and R. D. Martin Co., administrators, &c.—Motion to advance to be heard with No. 313 submitted for apls.

186—W. H. O'Dell, apl't., v. F. C. Farnsworth Co. et al.—Leave granted to withdraw appearance of E. H. Parry as counsel for appellees.

430—W. P. Richardson, plain., v. Liberty Oil Co. et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

472—Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co., pet., v. A. H. Smith.—Motion to affirm or place on summary docket submitted for respondent, in support of motion, and for petitioners, in opposition thereto.

865—A. Berkman and E. Goldman, plaintiffs, v. the United States of America.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiffs.

——Jose De Guzman et al., petitioners, v. F. Lichauco.—Motion to extend time in which to file and submit petition for writ of certorari to the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands submitted for petitioners.

818—F. B. Foster, suing for herself and surviving children of A. G. Foster, deceased, pet., v. J. L. Lancaster and Pearl Wight, receiver, &c., petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner and for respondent.

823—J. F. Weeks et al., petitioners, v. the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, submitted for petitioners and for respondents.

810—American Railroad Co. of Porto Rico, petitioner, v. the people of Porto Rico.—Petition for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals, submitted.

863—The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., petitioner, v. Kittaning Iron & Steel Mfg. Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, submitted for petitioner.

485—W. Kinzell, pet., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Motion to place on summary docket, submitted for pet., in support of motion, and for respondent in opposition thereto.

844—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, petitioner, v. the Liquid Carbonic Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, submitted.

——Original. Ex parte in the matter of J. F. Deitz, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of habeas corpus, submitted.

374—Mackay Telegraph & Cable Co., plaintiff, v. the City of Little Rock.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant, in support of motion, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

606—H. A. Jastro and A. B. McMillen, plaintiffs, v. F. Francis et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendants, in support of motion, and for plaintiffs, in opposition thereto.

482—Dorsey Land and Lumber Company, plaintiff, v. Board of Directors of Orleans Levee Dist.—Dismissed with costs per stipulation.

834—U. B. Buskirk and S. M. Croft, as partners composing Kentucky River Hardwood Co., plaintiffs, v. I. Caudill, as admr. &c.—Dismissed with costs.

417—D. G. McKinley, et al., plaintiffs, v. the United States of America.—Submitted.

590—Minerals Separation, Limited, et al., petitioners, v. Butte and Superior Mining Co.—Passed.

543—G. M. Freeman, pet., v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

823—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., pet., v. J. F. McBride.—Petition for writs of certiorari to Supreme Court of Arkansas submitted.

824—Railroad Commission for State of California, petitioner, v. J. C. Allen et al.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of California submitted.

825—Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co., petitioner, v. the United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to United States Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

857—J. Kaeo, Trustee, &c., petitioner, v. Worcester Trust Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to First Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

831—Canadian Northern Railway Company, petitioner, v. G. Eggen.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

836—J. Rudolph, pet., v. the United States of America.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioner.

839—The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry. Co., petitioner, v. W. Sheridan. —Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Tennessee submitted.

842—G. H. Broadwell, petitioner, v. The Board of County Commissioners of Carter Co., Okla.—Petition for writ of cert. to Supreme Court of Oklahoma submitted for petitioner.

857—H. E. Kirchner, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

858—The City of New York, petitioner, v. A. C. Hume, as receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

859—L. P. Larson, jr., Company, petitioner, v. Mint Products Co.—Petition for writ of cert. to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

861—C. K. Duncan, as Trustee, &c., petitioner, v. American Trust and Savings Bank. —Petition for writ of cert. to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

862—The Missouri, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

885—S. Bernstein, petitioner, v. The United States of America.—Petition for writ of cert. to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted.

873—Supreme Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, plaintiff, v. W. M. Wilson.—Argued.

7, Original—The State of Arkansas, complainant, v. The State of Mississippi.—Argument commenced for complainant and continued for defendant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 4; Nos. 7, original; 171, 10, original; 591, 585, 682, 649, 441, 815, (and 816,) and 828.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, Circuit Judges. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Red Star Co‹Tug Ganoga.
Finnie‹Walker.
Re Leterman.
Neasi, Cecil‹Fredericks.
Moron‹Morgan.
Cleveland Co‹Bijur Co
Aeolian Co‹Schubert Co.
Schubert Co‹Aeolian Co.
Re Reilly.
Cassler‹McAllister.
Lohman‹same.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Woodrough, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Bell‹Int Mer Mar.
Kesselman‹CNY.
Comision Reguladora‹Mex. Pow. Bk.
White Sulphur Supply Co‹Women's Wear Co.
Same‹Daily Trade Record Co.
Willinghaus Warehouse‹Postal Tel. Hoes‹Un Fruit Co.
Kristiansand‹D.L.&W.
So. Cal. Oil Co.—Lewis Corey & Co.
Magnolia Prov Co‹Atl Coast Prod Co.
Cooper‹Raritan
Chem. Co.
Frigia‹Anglo-Am Oil Co.
Nonnabo‹Peck.
Same‹Knick Ins Co.
Same‹White.
McManus‹NY C RR.
Farrington‹Mandeville.
Hall‹Insurance Co.
Brown‹Penn RR.
Mainate‹C RR of NJ, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 331 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For trial.

S. B. Penick & Co., Antonio Iannone.

Motions:
John H. Craven, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Vail‹F. Starr Cont. Owens‹Brevitory.
Nafra Co‹SS Laura Mersk.
Damps, &c. Svendborg‹Nafra Co.
Jersey City Stock Yds Co‹Thos. Athons.
Eastman‹Sellers Lighterage Co.
Harms Co‹Interstate Lighterage & Transp Co.
Bandcraft‹Universal Transp Co.
Central Transp Co‹ Berner & Co.
McCarthy‹Kirkham.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn.—At 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

U S‹Corn, (on trial.)
Peter Gasby, (sentenced.)

Equity:

Corrugated Fibre Co.‹Paper Working Machine Co.

The following cases will be added to the calendar and called on March 5, 1919:

Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., Inc.‹Sacks.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co.‹Walker Cafe and Restaurant Co., Inc.
Same‹Edselco Corp.
Gray‹Simplex Photo Products Co.
Nikola Tesla Co.‹Kintner et al.
General Bakelite Co.‹General Insulate Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

U S‹Rosenwasser Bros et al, (on trial.)
Same‹same et al, (for call.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Gulman‹Livingston et al.
Marks‹Cowdin et al.
Cronin‹O'Leary.
Kinlen‹Runyan et al.
Trimboli‹Kinkel.
Hughes‹Roache.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Page, Shearn, and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Wietzel‹CNY, (2.)
Wiren‹Lyon.
O'Donnell‹CNY.
Mitchell‹Hudson, (2.)
Atlas Assur Co‹Dudley.
Germenten‹Brady Con Co.
Cohn‹N Y Rys.
Snelling‹Galbraith.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Pendleton, JJ.—At 10 A. M. appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Steiherwald‹Brown.
Asby‹Am Marine Paint Co.
Hobe‹Toepfer.
People ex rel Lever‹Burr.
People ex rel Sidway ‹same.
Purcell‹N Y Cons R R Co.
J K Armsby Co‹Kelly Storage Co.
Cal Pkng Co‹same.
Mahon‹Waddell & Mahon Co.
Commonwealth Finance Co‹St Paul Fire & Marine Ins.
Same‹same.
Apt House Appliance Co‹Lalance & Grosajean Mfg Co.
J. R. Smith Color Co ‹Karminski.
Freud‹N Y Cons R R Co.
Same‹same.
Chertock‹same.
Gross‹C I & Graves-end R R Co.
Same‹same.
Re Walker (Shaine).
Khodoff‹Diamond.
Demorest‹McNamara.
Amena‹Haff
Peloss‹same.
Roxburghe‹Hamburger.
Cafaro‹Cafaro.
Lawyers' Mtg Co‹Kennedy.
Levitan Bros & Marlower, Inc‹Feldman.
Messik‹Reichler.
Marks‹Mergen.
C N Y‹Gith.
Panaro‹Bozzuffi Realty Co.
Bloomingdale‹Bloomingdale
Re Hot Salt Water Medical Baths.
Wyler‹Haggin.
Sachin‹Phillips.
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brew Co‹Windolph.
Annetberg‹Purgatch.
Newman Tire & Rubber Co‹Standard Tire & Rubber Mfg Co.
Same‹same.
Goldberg‹Goldberg.
Security Auto Theft-Signal Co‹E E Chapman Co.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Housman‹Waterhouse.
Klaukner‹Klaukner.
Shapiro‹Cohn.
Alexander‹Alexander.
Crane‹Crane Co.
Kaiser‹Kaiser.
Quaid‹Ratkowsky.
Teague‹Teague.
Preferred causes:
Rodriguez‹Cont.
Dempsey Cont Co‹Longacre Const Co.
Cook‹Berkowitz.
General calendar:
Haggerty‹Haggerty.
Shedd‹Naylor.
Savelson‹Katz.
Ruxton‹Parks & Co.
Moore‹Aelter.
Jordan‹Radio Dental X-Ray Society.
Marquardt‹Wilkinson & Co.
Freeman‹Rosenthal.
Structural Eng Corp‹Kennard.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co‹Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bresler‹Weinberg.
Hershon‹Kirsch.
Sec Sav Bank‹Incorporated Land Co.
Burnside‹Burnside.
Breslow‹Allman.
Kemeny‹Teitelbaum.
Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter‹Hechkopf.
Silberstein‹Mutual Life Ins Co.
Siegel‹Greenbaum.
Marcus‹Westlake.
Comini Tr Co‹Brady.
Lewis‹Slade. (2.)

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—A & B Export & Imp Corp‹Francan Chem Co.
Inq—Reinhardt‹Arkin
Inq—Guttschneider‹Gay.
Chicop‹P. Ballantine & Sons.
Manzella‹Beake's Dairy Co.
McMahon‹CN Y Rys.
Conrad‹Loew.
Simpson‹Atl Coast Shipping Co.
Hoffman‹5th Av Coach Co.
Kutler‹Sullivan.
Regan‹Wechsler.
Tiernan‹Well.
Wineman‹Int R T.
Smith‹27 St. T.
Schacht‹Noble.
A Burgess‹Mid-Crosstown Ry.
E Burgess‹same.
Scororonek‹C I & B RR.
Margulies‹NY Rys.
Grass‹N Y C RR.
Le Salle‹same.
Herrman‹Herrman.
Dunn‹Int R T Co.
Wilson‹same, (2.)
Weber & Hellbroner‹U S Rty. &c, Co.
Rafter‹Well.
Schott‹Coopersmith.
Jones‹N Y Rys.
Lehman‹B'klyn Imp Co.
Janov‹Int R T Co, (2)
Zaffe‹Abrams.
Kahn‹Taylor.
Deutsch‹McNeille.
Goldberg‹Wells Fargo & Co.
Sadacca‹N Y Rys.
Rubin‹Seligman.
Biering‹Andrew Davey, Inc., (2.)
Jackson‹Int Mer Mar.
Thompson‹N Y Rys.
Mascucco‹Meyerson.
Wharton‹NY, NH & H RR Co.
Mayrick‹Union Ry.
Northrop‹Black and White Cab Co.
Gilligan‹Perlman.
Sommer‹Walbach.
Griffiths‹N Y Rys.
Adkins‹same.
Stokes‹N Y Rys.
McConnell‹N Y Rys, (2.)
O'Neill‹Manashaw.
Hoffman‹Herman.
Gellinni‹Tyler.
Rappaport‹Williamson.
Brand‹Kave & Friedheim.
Blumencrang‹Empire Shipping, &c, Co.
Redden‹same.
Gordon‹3d Av RR.
Bennett‹I R T Co.
Von Maltzahn‹Burden
Verdini‹I R T Co.
Mandrus‹N Y Rys.
Huehner‹Fay.
J. K. Armsby Co‹Galanos.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10-A. M.

Re Rushmore.
Irwin‹Edison.
Kraut‹Solomon.
Fyro Chem Co. Inc‹ Int Agric Corp'n‹ Carpenter.
Silverston‹Skinner.
Internat Agric Corp‹Georgia Fertilizer Co
Same—Tennessee Fertilizer Co.
Stenack‹Harris. (2.)
Schwartz‹Schulsky.
Brown‹CNY.
Koehler‹Reid, (2.)
Keene‹Anderson.
Riccardone‹Gaetner, Curran & Bullitt, Inc.
Osterlind Printing Press Mfg Co.‹ Rubens.
Rose‹Barnard.
Continental Varnish Co, Inc‹Carr.
E. C. Mills Leather Co‹NY,NH&HRR.
Bico‹David Stevenson Brewing Co.
De Leon‹Vivie.
Burns Bros‹Ironmasters Realty & Const Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Ekiaban‹Dry Dock, &c, Ry.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. adjourned to March 10.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Rath‹Ebert.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Longo‹N Y Times Co.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Gransault‹Burpean.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. —Motion calendar.

Frank L. Dunham, John H. Harbeck, Victorine Lee, (2), Meyer Solomon, Emma M Lynas, &c, (3), Milton L. Knoepke, Thomas J Dillon, Martin Partington, Harriet L. Curtis, (2), William Metz, Luce E Lee, James P McQuaide, Maurizio Padula, &c, Rosina Carvalho, Louise Nocenti, Edward H Kinard, Johann G Bauder, Frederick Brady, Vincent Casletta, &c, William Decody, Benjamin Dansker, Mary Gunther, Rosi Hapala, Lula Johnson, Andres Jalon, James Jalon, George B Miles, Salvatore Motta, Mabel Mendoza, John Magee, Max Razetti, &c, Raimund F. Rivero, George Strand, Ida Spiegelman, &c, Thomas Wright, Fred C Mook, Augustin Daly, (3), John Foster, G V C Ackerman, William D Shivers, A F Hoenninger, Annie J Morrow, Max Roth, Foscaro J Dassori, Michael P O'Connor, Joseph Gottlieb, Annie M. Mills, Abbie S Middleton, Ewa Schmidt, Mary Leavy, Edward J King, (3), Denis J Lyons, Anna A McAlpin, Vinie Carpenter, Frederick Uhlmann, Eliza J Heaslip, Annie Hamilton, &c, W B Bryant, Jr., Henry Lied, &c, Carl Werthheim, Henri Iskowitz, Hannah Farrell, Ellen Maier, Jack J Horwitz, Stina Rydholm, Lydia A Pullick, Charles Monfrini, James R Steers, Kate Lally, Margaret C Fox, Mary C Cavanaugh, &c, Eleanor L

REAL ESTATE FIELD

With the exception of several small deals operators continued to monopolize the realty market yesterday. The number of sales and the values involved fell somewhat behind last week's tradign record, but a number of large deals are pending and there is every prospect of a revival of activity today.

Several quick and profitable resales were closed, important among which were three by Isaac Portman, operator, who sold to the Jules Realty Company, Samuel Wacht President, 870 West 180th Street, a five-story house, on a plot 58 by 100, 75 feet from Northern Avenue, renting for $9,600 and held at $65,000, acquired last Friday from A. Geis. A. Fine, the broker, also resold for Mr. Portman to Meister Builders, Inc., 2,320 Washington Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 88, which he purchased last Saturday from the Rime Building Company.

In the third transaction D. Shapiro resold for Mr. Portman to Morris Seekol 907 and 909 Trinity Avenue, a five-story thirty-six family apartment, on a plot 100 by 100, acquired by the sellers recently from the Baptist Home Society.

Realty Company Buys Broadway Apartment Held at $130,000.

The Shenk Realty and Construction Company purchased from J. Coffin, as trustee, 2,731 Broadway, a seven-story elevator apartment, on a plot 33 by 100, located between 104th and 105th Streets. The property shows a gross rental of about $16,000 and was held at $150,000. It was an all-cash transaction, negotiated by the E. A. Polak Realty Company.

Operator Resells Dyckman Flats.

In the Dyckman section Charles Wynne, operator, resold to an investor, for all cash above the mortgages, 611 to 619 West 204th Street, five-story apartments, on a plot 100 by 100. They were purchased by the seller about four weeks ago.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Edward R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co. has purchased 105 East Eighty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25.7 by 102, to protect his own residence on the adjoining corner of Park Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Lillian P. and William P. Fuller to Peter J. Johnson, 49 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.4 by 100, which will be altered into small suites.

Mrs. L. Ida Bedell sold the three-story brown stone private dwelling, at 75 East 124th Street, to Morris Eaer through George W. Brettell. The property has been held by the owner for forty years.

Resale in Auction Room.

The five-story loft and store building at 80 Columbia Street, near Rivington, the only offering in the Vesey Street Auction Room yesterday, was resold at private contract after the auction. It was offered from the stand of Henry Brady on an action brought by E. H. J. Kiel against Adam Schuchman and others to protect encumbrances aggregating about $5,767. The plaintiff took the property on a bid of $5,500, and is understood to have made the resale at $6,200.

Tenement Deals.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold the five-story tenement at 197 Eldridge Street to an Italian investor in a cash deal. Charles R. Faruolo negotiated the sale.

Frank Dunn & Co. have purchased for investment form the Standard Plumbing Supply Company, through Louis Block and J. Schwartz, 224 to 230 West 148th Street, two sixstory apartment houses, tenanted by fifty families, who pay a yearly rental of $15,000. The buildings occupy a combined site, 80 by 100, and were held at $100,000.

Frederick Brown sold to Abraham Zanderer, 656 West 178th Street, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, adjoining Broadway, which rents for about $10,000 and was held at $75,000. It was a cash sale.

The Benenson Realty Company bought from the Metropolitan Savings Bank the four-story building, with store, on a lot 25 by 100, at 64 Essex Street, near Grand Street. The property was held at $30,000.

Buys Lodge Rooms.

James H. Cruikshank resold to the Spolpenost Slovenskeho Domu N. N. S. S., the five-story building on plot 20 by 102 at 241 East Seventy-fifth Street. The organization will occupy the premises as a lodge room. Schindler & Liebler were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

The Adavine Construction Corporation sold the five-story apartment house, 75 by 100 feet, at the southwest corner of Faile and 165th Streets, to the Vivia Realty Company. The property, which was held at $110,000, was sold through Joseph Wolkenberg.

Frank Gens & Co., Inc., bought the two five-story apartment houses on plot 80 by 109 feet, at 1,879 to 1,883 Crotona Avenue, held at $85,000, from Morris Lan. The deal, which was all cash, was negotiated by M. A. Rabinowitz.

The Falco Realty Company sold the four-story brick double flat, 27 by 90 feet, at 411 East 169th Street, to J. Vietoclar. Paul Weber was the broker.

The Utopia Realty Company (Montgomery Maze estate) sold the three five-story nonelevator apartment houses on combined plot 120 by 125 feet, held at $125,000, at 647 to 655 Fox Street, to Samuel Williams, operator. A. H. Levy, Joseph E. Blackner, and Jacob Kaplan were the brokers in the transaction.

Joseph S. Weinberger sold the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 80 by 90 feet, at 2,248 and 2,250 Webster Avenue, near 183d Street, to Morris Polsky, operator. The property was held at $70,000 and rents for over $10,000. The deal, which was a cash one, was negotiated by David D. Weinberger & Co.

The Nason Realty Company (Max N. Natanson) sold to Nathan Shader the four-story house, with two stores, at the southwest corner of Westchester Avenue and Tiffany Street, fronting sixty feet on Westchester Avenue and ninety-seven feet on Tiffany Street. The property was held at $30,000. D. Magdison was the broker.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, purchased from John H. and Freda Fajen, 2,385 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, adjoining the northwest corner of 184th Street, a five-story new-law apartment, 68 by 87. The asking price was $75,000.

Frederick Brown resold to a client of Henry Schwiebert, 1,228 Woodrow Wilson Parkway, (Grand Concourse,) a five-story twenty-nine family house, on a plot 77 by 100, renting for $14,500 and held at $110,000. Mr. Brown acquired this property recently, together with the adjoining house at 1,220.

The Benenson Realty Company bought for cash from an estate the one-story taxpayer with seven stores, held at $40,000, at 911 to 915 Tremont Avenue.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to Henry Horn for investment the five-story thirty-family apartment house at 426 East 163d Street, on plot 50 by 100 feet, near Melrose Avenue. I. Hillman was the broker. It was held at $48,000, and rents for about $6,000. The Benenson company has also resold the five-story double flat, with stores, at 418 Brook Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100 Janes were the brokers. It was held at $17,000.

Brooklyn.

Emma F. Kentler sold the three-story and basement private dwelling at 546 Second Street near Eighth Avenue to a client of A. J. Shannon Company, Inc., for occupancy. Another client of the same company bought the two-family house at 548 Seventy-second Street.

Realty Associates sold the three-story brick double house, 25 by 69 by 100 feet, to C. Modica through M. Moschitta, broker.

William M. Dunphe sold the two-family cottage on plot 25 by 109 feet at 323 Seventy-eighth Street to Olga Jensen for occupancy. Frank H. Malone was the broker in the deal.

Edward Kruckeberg sold the one-family house at 349 Eighty-second Street to a client of Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger, who will occupy the premises.

Steel Corporation Buys $100,000 Long Island City Site for Plant.

The Eggleston Brothers Company Steel Corporation has purchased through Joseph P. Day a plot of approximately 60,000 square feet in Long Island City, fronting 300 feet on School Street and 200 feet on Borden Avenue and Mount Street.

The buyers intend to improve with a modern plant having a 300-foot railroad siding capable of handling six freight cars within the building at one time. It was held at $1,000,000.

Queensborough Sales.

The Country and City Corporation sold their fully equipped chemical plant on Crescent Street, Long Island City, to a drug manufacturing firm who will occupy the premises. The Roman-Callman Company negotiated the transaction.

The Neponsit Realty Company has sold to M. Graf a plot 60 by 100 on the northeast side of Bannock Boulevard, northwest of Washington Avenue, Far Rockaway.

E. Sherwood has sold to F. Frake a plot 100 by 175 on the east side of Third Avenue, south of Hugo Street, Jamaica.

The Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn has sold to the Stoneleigh Realty Corporation a plot of fifteen lots in block 1 of the Queens Court Realty Company at Jamaica.

Westchester County.

Maria S. Halstead bought a residence on plot 66.9 by 190 on Greenridge Avenue, White Plains, held at $15,000, from the Badt Estate. John J. Ackerman represented the purchaser and William Badt the seller.

File Plans for Auto Showroom.

Plans have been filed by Shampan & Shampan, architects, for a two-story fireproof show room and service station for Ford automobiles to be erected on plot 100 by 100 at the northwest corner of Montrose Avenue and Leonard Street, Brooklyn. The Laskey Motor Car Corporation is the owner.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. William H. Appleton is the buyer of the residence 46 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Mrs. William Beard is the buyer of the residence 17 East Seventy-fifth Street.

The Broadway-Manhattan Corporation, newly formed, with V. E. and F. M. McKevett and J. W. Hill as Directors, is the buyer of the Alexander Hamilton, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 161st Street, sold last week.

Commercial Leases.

Paul Fischer leased the three-story building at 12 West Forty-fifth Street from the Estey Piano Company for a long term of years at a total rental of $120,000. The building, erected by James A. Farley several years ago, will be remodeled for use as a restaurant. Royal Scott Golden was the broker in the transaction.

The New York Operating Company leased to Cooper & Canarick the double store and basement at 107 West 125th Street through D. H. Scully & Co.

The New York City Real Estate Advisory Committee of the United States Railroad Administration, (Francis M. Valk, Secretary,) sublet to Julius Friedman & Brother, dealers in ladies' garments, the store and basement in the Depew Building, 457 to 469 Fifth Avenue, formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company ticket offices. Brett & Goode were the brokers in the deal.

Mendel Scherter leased the three-story building at 2,120 Seventh Avenue through the Duff & Brown Company.

A. D. Dee Golding leased the store and basement at 116 Fulton Street to Rector's Catering Company, Inc., for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $30,000, through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

The Kenmare Auto Company, Inc., 14 Kenmare Street, leased their five-story garage building to Philip Gindoff and Leopold Ranzenhoffer for a term of twenty years at an aggregate rental of $300,000. D. Kawaler was the broker in the deal.

The Irving Trust Company leased practically two entire floors of their building at 81 and 83 Fulton Street to Ralph C. Fuller & Co., Inc., now located at 2 Rector Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000. Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Manheimer Brothers, Inc., leased for the Mutual Real Estate Company a store in the building at 42 and 44 New Street to Scholom & Pitchon for a term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Columbia St, 80, e s, 70 ft n of Rivington, 30x25, five-story loft and store building; E. H. Kell against Adam Schuchmann et al; George Ludwig, attorney; due $5,557.17; taxes, $210.64; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Warren St, 27, to a five-story store; S. H. Steele, 29 Broadway, owner; C. A. Palconis, Fanwood, N. J., architect; $5,000.

34th St, 160 to 164 East; to a four-story theatre and offices; B. Menschel, 142 2d Av, owner; M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; $3,600.

52d St, 2 East; to a six-story store, offices, &c.; M. Cortlo, premises, owner; W. W. Bosworth, 527 5th Av, architect; $5,000.

Mercer St, 51; to a five-story store and loft; A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av, owner; H. F. Smith, 58 West 32d St, architect; $9,000.

105th St, 111 West; to a three-story store and tenement; M. Stutzs et al., 448 West 57th St, owners; A. C. Wein, Long Island City, architect; $7,000.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

LUDLOW ST, 16, mtg $12,000; 81st St, 237 East, mtg $4,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway; 2 assignments.....$6,000 and $4,000

NAGLE AV, 112, mtg $4,000; W. S. Hill Realty Corp. to Nehring Bros., Inc., 1,278 St. Nicholas Av; attorney, Charles S. Davidson, 60 Wall St.....$1

14TH ST, 319-21 West; 12th St, 324-26 West; North River Savings Bank to Charles Klingelhoffer, 360 West 21st St.; attorneys Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway.....$45,000

35TH ST, 133 East; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Mary C. Dillon, at Lawrence, L. I.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$23,500

46TH ST, 218-20 West; Edwin K. Scheitel et al, exrs. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

71ST ST, 212 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

107TH ST, 56 East, mtg $3,000; Rachel Frank to Julius Levey, 260 West 148th St.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

118TH ST, 124 West, mtg $20,000; Julia Coddington to Emily C. Williams, 24 West 58th St.....$1

172D ST, 700 and 720 West, mtg $10,000; Malex Realty Corp. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St., and another; attorneys, Frederick Lese, 85 Nassau St.....$100

183D ST, 584 West, mtg $7,000; John Korb, Jr., and another, exrs., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of 178th St, 89.5x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to N. Y. Investors Corp., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

FAILE ST, 1,062; Adavine Constr. Corp. to Pauline A. Asinof, 251 West 89th St; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

FAILE ST, s e corner of 165th St, 75x100; American Real Estate Co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorneys same.....$1

PROSPECT AV, n w corner, 107.1x50x100; College Holding Co. to Joseph Schiff, 221 Hart St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 245.11 ft n of 183d St, 50x120; American Trust Co. to Greater N. Y. Savings Bank, 498 5th Av, Brooklyn; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co.$35,000

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,430-82; Lankan Realty co. to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another; attorney, A. King, 31 Union Square.....$100

WEEKS AV, 1,775; Emma A. Oesting to William C. Oesting, Jr., 2,000 Grand Boulevard and Concourse; attorney, W. E. Oesting, Jr., 2,000 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$29,443

187TH ST, 281-3 East; Benenson Realty Co. to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$15,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 47, store and basement; S. & H. Friedman to Harris Miller, 104 Graham Av, Brooklyn, from March 1, 1919, to Aug. 31, 1922; attorney, F. M. Franklin, 309 Broadway.....$5,250

FRANKLIN ST, 210 and 212, all; Englewood Realty Co. to Albert Seligmann, 124 East 80th St, and another, 3 years from May 1, 1919; address, L. Seligman, 210 Franklin St.....$5,000

PEARL ST, 25, n e corner of Whitehall St, 27.10x81.11x irregular, all; 25, Pearl St Corp. to Schulte Realty Co., 386 Broadway, 12 years from May 1, 1919.....$100,000

2D AV, 421; Henry Guelman to Uriel Russin, 1,761 Weeks Av, Bronx, and another, firm of Russin & Winett, 421 2d Av, from March 1, 1919 ,to July 1, 1924.....$1,200

3D AV, 1,450, s ¼ of store; William H. Corbitt to Adolph Horowitz, 1,454 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 3 years' renewal, Feb. 10.....$1,000

127TH ST, 154 to 158 West, all; M. M. Garage to Nathan Sobler, 1,851 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, and another, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorneys, Hartman, L. & H., 25 Pine St.....$12,500

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, 50x93; Southern Boulevard Realty Co. to Vincent De Meo, 2,340 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, J. Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$2,700 and $3,000

SAME PROPERTY, all; Vincent De Meo to White Bros., Inc., 2,402 Grand Concourse, 4 5-12 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, same.....$2,700 and $3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,038, all; Washington Garage Co. to Benjamin J. Birnbaum, 1,176 Fox St, 10 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, W. Schwartz, 1 Maiden Lane.....$6,000 and $7,000

3D AV, 3,240 and 3,240¼, store; Adelaide M. Lankenau to Charles Schaufler, 209 East 84th St, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, O. A. Deffea, 3,013 3d AV...$2,940

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 236; Charles Spast against Excellent Realty Co., owner; Marion Davis or Hannah Elias, contractor.....$33

WASHINGTON PLACE, 4 and 6; A. D. Granger Co. against 4 and 6 Washington Place Co., Inc., owner; Sonn Brothers, contractors.....$493

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Existing mortgages taken by assignment.

Prompt Acceptances.

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5% MORTGAGE MONEY

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Plot

From 100 to 150 ft. front suitable for garage wanted; south of 42nd St. Will lease or purchase. V 23 Times.

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32 East 65th St.

20x100. Four story and basement. Three baths. Butler's pantry extension. Hardwood floors and electric lights. Can be bought at a bargain.

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Big Income from Vacant Lots.

Hundreds of car owners want private garages. You can put up our "Quikset" portable steel buildings at small cost, making high profit from rentals. Here's an investment opportunity of the moment for those who have property or can lease ground. Write for particulars. C. D. PRUDEN CO., 56 Pine St., New York City.

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10 rooms; open plumbing; concrete mirrors; hardwood finish, parquet floors; dining room on parlor floor; stylish finish throughout; beautiful home and block; artistic brown stone and brick; Bedford section.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET

440 to 444 Adelphi Street, at Fulton Street, 5 story brick building, 67x96x100. Suitable for warehouse, manufacturing or lofts. For particulars apply to The Chauncey Real Estate Co., 187 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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First-class paying investment properties are offered for sale; quick action. Principals only. CHARLES KUNTZE, 370 East 149th.

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Will Sell My Country Home

Below Value. Particularly attractive large house, expensively decorated; 3 tiled bathrooms; piazzas of imported Welsh tile; solarium, sun parlor, Summer arbor; 3-horse barn, carriage house, 3-car garage, with chauffeur's living quarters; beautiful grounds; magnificent view; all improvements, including sewers and gas; 30 minutes from Grand Central. Photo. Particulars, L. H. Tasker, owner, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

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SMALL STUCCO HOUSE

High elevation, at Crestwood, on Harlem Road; almost new; 7 fine rooms; white woodwork; open fireplace; steam heat; spacious porch; splendid view; price $8,250. Must be sold.

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BEFORE BUYING SEE THIS

New Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms, 2 baths; fine garage. Located Colonial Heights. 30 minutes Grand Central. All improvements. Little cash, balance mortgage. Photos, particulars, GEO. H. MILLS, 154 Nassau St.

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Never occupied, artistic design, modern in every respect. 2 car garage and large plot, immediate possession. Price now $14,000, terms to desirable purchaser, shown by appointment. O. L. Schwencke, 277 Broadway, N. Y., Phone Worth 4657.

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11,000 square feet — ground floor—Webster Ave. and 2nd Ave., Long Island City.

Will sacrifice lease to August 1st, 1919. May possibly arrange renewal.

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16 Minutes from Penn. Station.

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BUY YOUR OWN HOME WTIH THE RENT YOU NOW PAY.

A small payment down secures title; total price only $7,750. Corner plot, 152x150 ft.; 9 big rooms, 2 tiled baths; wide verandas; in select residential neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; on hillside, with wonderful view; 5 min. walk to R. R. station; 45 minutes by train on D., L. & W. R. R. Splendid commutation. In exclusive Montclair-Morristown section; overlooking beautiful lake. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

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THE VERY BEST 50 LOTS in built up restricted section of Bergen County; high elevation; express station, 32 minutes out; sewer, gas, electric lights, sidewalks, paved street. Will sell at very reasonable terms. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.

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Southeast Corner 16th St.

Most Accessible Location in New York. Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts., and all surface cars.

LOFTS 80x103.

Modern Fireproof Loft Building. Contains four elevators, automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light. Immediate possession.

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Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent

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Store and Basement at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.

46x96; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators; immediate possession. Low rental.

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STORE (50x100), basement and 2 floors above store. Freight and passenger elevators, automatic sprinklers, butted glass front. Good location for department store.

Apply F. W. TAYLOR 438 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Store For Rent

Main Street (Next United Cigar Store) WORCESTER, MASS.

Apply F. W. TAYLOR, 438 Main Street WORCESTER, MASS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Sublet apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rent $2,100; 3 years' lease; occupancy March 15th. Apply Superintendent.

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Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing — Owner moving to Pittsburgh, will sacrifice new 7-room house; fireplace, Dutch breakfast room, tiled bath, parquet floors, hard wood, electricity, gas. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Baldwin, L. I.—New 7-room house and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; on Thomas Av., 12 minutes' walk from station. Inquire Twinem, owner, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price, $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

NEW HOUSES.

Six and seven rooms; steam heat; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large living rooms, large kitchens, with pantry; plot 40x150; price $6,150; terms to suit; also desirable home sites for sale. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8836.

BARGAIN!—Six-room-bath hollow tile stucco dwelling, steam heat, all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie, $3,750, easy terms. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Owner going away will sell at bargain house, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electric lights; lot 90x165; some fruit. Simpson, 306 River Road, Summit, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester.

Two stucco houses at Larchmont; large plots, near station, one with garage, five bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, shade; $11,500; quick sale; one for $8,000. Howell C. Perrin, 5 East 42d St.

Attractive Park Hill house, 8 rooms, large porch, garden, garage; lot 85x185; immediate sale; leaving State. Phone 2984 Yonkers; photograph, information; will meet customers. John G. James, 101 Rockland Av.

Houses Wanted.

Furnished house or apartment, Long Island, about March 15, until Sept. 1, by man, wife, boy, and girl; not over 45 minutes from New York; best references; board and rooms might be considered. S 163 Times.

Wanted to buy dwelling house, suitable for catering, small apartments, any good neighborhood; must be bargain. K 67 Times.

Responsible party desires to lease apartment houses; principals only. S 153 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICES.—FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN HIGHEST GRADE OFFICE BUILDING IN GRAND CENTRAL SECTION, FOR MAY 1 OR SOONER; MIGHT DIVIDE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

NORTHWEST COR. 28TH ST. AND 1ST AV. Lofts containing 8,000 square feet; also ground floor and basement, containing 20,000 feet; splendid light, four sides; sprinklers, heat, elevator, power. Apply premises, Rieser.

511 West 29th St., (Columbus Circle.)—Loft 22x90; splendid light, elevator, heat; suitable for light manufacturing and mercantile purposes. Apply premises or phone Rieser, Madison Square 5350.

Lofts to rent up to 15,000 square feet floor space; sprinklers, electric power and steam heat. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Store and basement, containing 4,500 square feet; Hudson St., near 14th; annual rent, $1,100. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Stores, large, small, 70s, 80s, 90s. Third, Lexington, and Park Avs. Sheehan, 1,248 Lexington Av., 84th St.

Desk room, with phone; stenographic facilities; $15. Woolworth Bldg.; references. K 662 Times Downtown.

Desk room to let; suitable for accountant. 366 5th Av., inquire Room 901.

Store, 12x32, for high-class business. Inquire Supt., 910 7th Av. (58th.)

10,000 square feet, power, light, heat; Astoria, L. I. B. Y., 220 Times Downtown.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FIRM OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION WISHES TO SECURE A LARGE STORE ON 5TH AV., 34TH TO 53D ST. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Window space on 5th Av. for 12 people for 27th Division parade; give location and price. K 80 Times.

Want building Long Island City, 7,000 to 10,000 sq. feet. Send particulars to Sheeran, 1,248 Lexington Av., (84th St.)

REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

On Broadway below 110th St., 7-story elevator and store, under $150,000; $35,000 cash. Polak, 35 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick detached one-family house, replete with every improvement; large garage; must be seen to be appreciated; 185 Ocean Av., between Lincoln Road and Parkside Av.; take Brighton Beach line to Prospect Park. C. J. Reynolds.

Attention, Speculators, Investors. — Rents $4,728; price $25,500; 10-family; corner; steam heater; brokers protected. Jackson, 161 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Close to New York City.—1,000 acres, 20 buildings and 3,000 bungalow lots, surrounding beautiful lake; former price $200,000; will sacrifice everything, free and clear, for $25,000; 5 per cent. commission to brokers. E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th. Call, write, or phone 7122 Bryant immediately.

For Sale.—Corner, 10-room frame house; all modern improvements; especially adapted for physician or dentist; prefer dealing with principal. Apply mornings, 2,061 Washington Av., southwest corner 180th.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ON THE SOUND.

Charming Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; double garage; man's room; garden; bathing, tennis and golf. Stamford station. F. L. FIELD, 18 East 41st St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES GEORGE HOWE. 527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rockaway Park.—3-story 2-family all year house for sale; 5 rooms, bath each apartment; near ocean and station; restricted block; Owner 48 Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park. Phone Hammels 1988.

Port Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot, 100x150, with all improvements, fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Douglas Manor.—Beautiful modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sacrifice. J. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Tel. 9860 Madison Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOMES, ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK, DEAL, NOW RENTING.

Also hotels and boarding houses. Send for booklet. Albert Robbins, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., (opp. depots,) Allenhurst, N. J.

For Sale.—Three hundred and forty-two acres of bushland for sale on the main road within 2½ miles of Millville; do not ask for description of land; call and see; it is worth investigation; inquire of George B. Moore, Bridgeton, N. J.

Attractive country home, eight rooms and bath; every modern improvement; half acre; beautifully wooded; convenient express commuting station; sacrifice. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, New York.

For sale, at Tenafly, New Jersey, modern house, eight rooms, two baths; superb location; high ground; 2½ acres; lawn, shade trees, garden. H. S. Mott, 233 Broadway. Barclay 7500.

Bargain, corner factory site, 75x100; centrally located. E. W. Martin, 402 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE—BERKSHIRES. 3,600 acres; hills, dales, woodlands; excellent views; lake; hunting; large residence complete in every way; (music room); garage; lodge; superintendent's house; gardens; duck pond; lawns; chicken houses; inspection invited; early season. Archer, 10 E. 43d St.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Large timber tract Republic of Panama, about 30 miles from City of Panama; mahogany, Spanish, and Espinosa cedar, Cocobolo, Roble, or oak, and other varieties; deep water frontage. Address Geo. Burnham, Jr., 1,101 Morris Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

New law apartment house on Washington Heights to exchange for private home near city. Denver, 3,807 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Private house wanted to purchase, 35th to 59th Sts., 6th to Park Avs.; must be bargain. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Painter and paperhanger wants work from landlords or agents; low estimates. Nichols, 418 West 39th St. Greeley 4232.

Wanted apt. houses, long lease, reasonable tenant income guaranteed. S. S., Box 170 Times.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

70 acres, brook; fair house; good view of lake; 5 minutes walk to station; $15,000. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Farms Wanted.

A farm wanted, about 20, 30 or 40 acres; must be good soil for vegetable raising; near school and not over 45 miles from New York City. Send particulars to John Greer, 130 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished; attractive and comfortable; all conveniences; also a few bachelor apartments. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 527 5th Av. Murray Hill 1783.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. East, West Sides; Long, Short Leases. APARTMENT RENTING CO., 176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 94 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 55 East 27th St.

Handsomely furnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath; all light, sunny, large rooms; private house. Owner. Phone Harlem 1814.

MADISON AV., (at 75th St.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, to sublet until Oct. 1. Telephone Rhinelander 3724 before 10 A. M.

PARK AV., 940, (cor. 81st St.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano; sublet. Coyle.

FINEST furnished apartments to rent; all sizes and rentals; east or west side. Rafael De Flores, 402 Madison Av.

MADISON AV.—Block from Ritz, newly furnished; two rooms, bath; $150, till Oct. 1. Telephone Chelsea 144.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Sublet 2 rooms, bath, $110 and $150.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Elegantly furnished studio apartment, four rooms, kitchen, bath; $170

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (159th St.)—Large room in high-class apartment; running water Audubon 2980, Apt. 34.

LARGE ROOM, 3 windows, facing Riverside Drive, bath adjoining; gentleman. Schuyler 1548.

RALEIGH HALL, 100 WEST 47TH ST. Just opened, refined, comfortable residence for men; all hotel service; $8.25 up weekly with free use of bath, (tub and shower); with private bath $10.50 up; transients invited.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 38, (76th.)—Handsomely furnished, with private bath, shower; electric lights, steam heat; desirable for gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Large, handsome rooms, single or en suite, in refined modern house, just opened; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (cor. 80th.)—Large room with balcony overlooking Hudson; private house.

SUNNY FRONT ROOM, southern exposure, $10; gentlemen; reference; 93d subway; Riverside; private family. Riverside 4702, Apt. 4-F. E.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive bachelor accommodations, with or without bath; references.

WEST END AV., 265, (79d St.)—Large front room, private bath; elegantly furnished.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR apartment, two large rooms and bath; nine windows, four closets; new detached brick house; constant hot water, steam, electricity, shower; private family; garage; opp. Prospect Park; 25 minutes Park Row; breakfast optional. Phone Flatbush 3099J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

37TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bedroom, bath, kitchenette; electricity; heated; rent $50; lease. Sittenham, premises.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing park.)—Exceptional studio; electricity; steam; maid service; private house.

MADISON AV., 735, (corner 64th.) large back parlor, private bath; suitable residence or dressmaker; grand mirrors.

ROOMS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small professional organization desires one, furnished or unfurnished, large room and small kitchen with electric light for club purposes; basement acceptable; location west side, 50th to 125th St.; state particulars and price. R 362 Times.

Young lady giving up home desires cozy room and bath, private family preferred, west side, between 66th and 110th Sts.; reference exchanged; state terms and particulars. M. S., 607 West 146th St.

Two light housekeeping rooms with private bath wanted by army officer and wife, between 30th and 50th Sts., 5th and 8th Avs.; state price. S 169 Times.

Medium room, running water, $8; small, $5; elevator; mother and daughter; 5th Av., Broadway, 65th-72d St. R 359 Times.

Gentleman wishes room vicinity Mt. Morris Park; permanent; state price. B 1089 Times Harlem.

Furnished front room wanted; use kitchenette; second floor; refined surroundings. B 1096 Times Harlem.

Room wanted by young naval officer; price and particulars. S 208 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

89TH ST. (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, desirable room, excellent table; moderate, convenient location. 'Phone 3286 Lenox.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

LEXINGTON, 307, (38th.) — Second-story room, private bath, electric light, board.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Single and double rooms, private baths; switchboard; refined service.

53D, 64 WEST.—Suite 2 large rooms, private bath; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room and bath, with board; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, opposite Sherman Square.—Wholesome, homelike; table guests accommodated, day or week; attractive weekly rates. Hubbard, Col. 5557.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large room, top floor, southern exposure, refined Jewish surroundings, excellent cuisine, table boarders. Mrs. Newburgh.

72D, 244 WEST.—Single and double rooms, with board; one private bath; ladies only; references.

72D ST., 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

79D, 302 WEST.—Two large double front rooms, private bath; home cooking.

73D, 154 WEST.—Back parlor; southern exposure; bath; electricity; express subway.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Usual house for usual people, usual prices; one large room; electricity, steam heat; permanent people.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; table board.

102D, 305 WEST.—Opportunity for 2 adults in private Christian American family, front room, 4 southern windows; owner's home.

145TH, 623 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny front room, best home table, for gentleman who wishes every convenience and comfort of a home in private family; view of Hudson; subway at corner.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

One large or two small rooms.—Gentlewoman and healthy child, 4; breakfast for both; care child during mother's business hours; child school mornings; best references; clean, particular people. A 402 Times Annex.

Young, refined woman wants fairly large size room, with board, in modern house in convenient locality; highest references; state particulars, price. S 166 Times.

Refined home wanted for 8-year-old girl in West Harlem or Heights; state rate. B 1095 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard;
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $15 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR FAMILY HOTEL, 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

New York State.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS
FOR HEALTH
Right altitude, right air, right living.
Invalids, convalescents, and nervous cases.
Constant medical attention.
For terms and full particulars
Address Dr. L. J. Kiernan,
Stamford, N. Y.

Hotel Osborn, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Fireproof residential hotel, six minutes from railroad station and bathing beach; double and single rooms, with or without bath. Tel. 3859 New Rochelle.

Lady wishes to share her beautiful country home with couple. Write or see Mrs. E. S. Regelman, Grandview-on-Hudson, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Graduate nurse will take care of elderly person; good home, care and board, $15 week. 202 Valley Brook Av., Lyndhurst, N. J. Rutherford 1653-W.

Country Board Wanted.

Country or attractive suburb, within ¾ hour Grand Central, middle age, single woman desires room and bath, or dressing room with water; board optional; simple, refined surrounding essential; permanent. Address Box L, 427 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT.—Three years assisting merchandise man catalogue advertising, layout, proofreading; two years cost figuring; $25; not a stenographer or typist. S 97 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; $16. B 1097 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 6 years' experience; initative, educated; $20. K 672 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, 18; 3 years' experience; accurate. S 187 Times.

BILLING CLERK, general office assistant; 4 years' experience; salary $16. Miss Shipman, 503 West 178th St.

BILL CLERK, general office assistant; knowledge stenography, willing, ambitious. G. W., 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, typist, Christian, 10 years' experience, wishes to connect with high-class firm; would assume responsibility of office or assist busy executive; C. P. A.; references; salary $30. T 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent; 8 years' experience; capable rendering trial balance, financial statements, quick figurer, books opened, closed, balanced; $20. B 784 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, capable, conscientious worker, handling large number of active accounts, pay-roll, trial balances, all office details; references; salary $22. R 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Secretary, Stenographer.—Thorough knowledge of accountancy; 16 years' experience; 15 years one firm; full charge; best references; age 30. K 606 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Secretary, Stenographer.—Charge of office; position with downtown export house preferred; salary $28. I., 2,096 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, trial balance, controlling accounts; thoroughly experienced in office details; can take entire charge. R 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; knowledge of stenography, typewriting; neat, ambitious beginner. E. Cohen, 626 East 139th St. Tremont 6265.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; eight years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements, &c.; executive ability; $25. X. W., 1380 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts, &c.; knowledge stenography and typewriting. K 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience double entry, trial balance, modern methods; $25. K 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; experienced, efficient; best references; $17. S 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, thoroughly experienced; capable taking complete charge of books. G. Martin, 207 Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; 8 years' experience; efficient; references. R 53: Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, efficient; double entry control account system; salary $25. H 335 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—7 years' experience trial balance, controlling accounts; competent; $25. B 2,096 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Bright, beginner, will assist generally. Sandler, 98 Barrett St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience; very accurate; initiative. Lifschitz, 206 Livonia Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; $27. BOX 378 TIMES, 3 RECTOR ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; seven years' experience; references; executive ability. S 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—3½ years' experience; Sabbath observer; $18. C. G., 1,418 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Very high grade; long experience; exceptional ability. R 324 Times.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER, A1, control accounts; accurate and industrious; $25 week. R 338 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, home work, envelope addressing or other work. T 30 Times.

COMPANION or attendant to an invalid or elderly lady; references. Address Experienced, O. L., New York Times, Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, assist on books; fine penman; $18 weekly. K 655 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-NURSERY, refined, well experienced, wishes position; best city reference. R 320 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An American gentlewoman seeks position as managing housekeeper; excellent cook. Y 375 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored; half time; mornings. White, 2,362 7th Av.

KINDERGARTNER would take children to park daily; terms $2 weekly. R 354 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman, with references, wishes laundry work in private family. Huger, 423 Lenox Av.

LAUNDRESS.—For small washings at home or half time mornings. 176 West 135th St.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, lady's residence. Henri, 119 West 127th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, additional patients. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329, (after 1 P. M.)

MENDING.—Want to go out by day. B. B., 558 Mott Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young woman, North German, desires position, children 2 years up. Write Miss B., 1,699 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSE (practical) or companion to elderly lady; would travel. R 363 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, Danish, refined, competent; complete charge; girl 3-4; city and country; excellent reference. Write J., 494 Columbus Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, purchasing, office routine; 10 years' experience; last 4 years large institution. T 172 Times.

SEARCHES made, engineering, general subjects by experienced librarian, Ellefson, 70 Morningside Drive.

SECRETARY.
Executive's secretary, 24, with five years' unusual experience and training, plans to get into work which offers larger opportunities; first training two years banking work; now with Chamber of Commerce as assistant to the secretary, handling all details, accounts, management, and important stenography; judgment, efficiency, tact, and initiative proven; Christian; salary $1,500. S 204 Times.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; five years' experience; executive ability; best references; employere moving west. Call J., 89 Cortlandt St. Telephone Cortlandt 2767.

SECRETARIAL position desired by young lady; trained in first-class secretarial school; willing to demonstrate ability; pleasing personality; $20 to start. Baberle, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2993.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; executive ability, initiative; unquestionable credentials; 6 years' experience; employed at present; $30. R 529 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Bookkeeper.—Charge of office; position with downtown export house preferred; salary $28. I., 2,096 Washington Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; executive ability, initiative, conscientious, capable; salary, $25. S 799 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, with knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping, seeks responsible position. S 197 Times.

SECRETARY.—Five years' experience; capable, refined person; ability. Phone Audubon 2400, Apt. 66.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; competent, brainy, wide awake, not afraid work; above average; five years' engineering, mechanical experience; excellent stenographer; good speller; thoroughly understands punctuation; businesslike; $25; references. R 499 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat; 6 years' technical experience; accustomed technical, general dictation; knowledge bookkeeping; legible penman; well grounded English; accurate, rapid transcriptions; can be depended upon; unquestionable references; $20. 710 79th, Bay Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WISHES CONNECTION WITH LARGE CONCERN; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH WORK, BUT NO LESS THAN $20. H 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Celia Piolo, 37 West 58th. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 22, high and business school graduate, wishes position as stenographer; capable of secretarial duties. B 1100 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHIC - SECRETARIAL position desired by young woman; excellent education; six months' business experience; $20-$25. Y 378 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, can transcribe notes correctly, desires position with responsible concern; mercantile experience. S 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Helen Hahne, 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, possessing initiative, desires responsible position; excellent references. S 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; small set books; permanent; good firm. K 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. F. L., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; first-class references; several years' technical experience. R 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, competent girl; high school graduate; five years' experience; $25. R 235 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many years' varied experience; refined Christian. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; Christian; position downtown; small office; $20. K 696 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $18. K 698 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; can operate switchboard; salary $16. O 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, desires extra work evenings. Advertiser, 79 Manhattan Av., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' commercial experience; competent, reliable. H. Cohen, Tremont 4375.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, knowledge bookkeeping; long experience; refined; salary $22. R 357 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wants temporary work; experienced, able, intelligent; $4 per day. R 352 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Academic high school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position. H 604 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate; high school education; good appearance; $18. R 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; export experience; desires connection with reliable concern; $18. K 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — One year experience; reliable; $15. K 678 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert; six years' experience; executive ability; salary, $20. B 906 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in law, desires position; salary, $22 weekly. S 797 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office routine; 4 years' experience; high school graduate; $18. B 910 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; 2 years' experience; $16-$18. R 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY; educated, expert, experienced, reliable; reference; $25. Moed, 210 East 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; some experience. Edna Gold, 2,291 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, competent; splendid references; $20. R 530 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience, refined, intelligent, desires position; references; $14. K 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; dependable; $20. O 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; American; $18. K 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience; references; American; $15. O 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED EXPORT, IMPORT, DESIRES POSITION. W 544 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, competent, executive ability, take charge office, &c. R 335 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, conscientious, reliable worker; 2 years' experience; best references. S 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, several years' experience; initiative, tact, personality. R 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of culture and education desires position with writer, doctor, or other professional. K 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—3 years' experience; excellent references; $18. Miss Cooney, 595 5th Av. M. Hill 7277.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian girl, thoroughly competent to handle busy board, typewriting, clerical; $15. R 236 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Central Office experience; can operate busy board; references. S 182 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, general office assistant, knowledge typewriting, simple bookkeeping, filing; high school graduate; 5 years' experience; good memory; unquestionable references; $14. O 728 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR - TYPIST, Spanish young lady; experienced; best references. K 79 Times.

TYPIST and Dictaphone operator desires position; downtown office; references. H 605 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, neat, accurate; willing worker; 3½ years' experience; salary $18. K 668 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Clerical work; 6 years' experience; references. K 693 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; serves dinners, luncheons. Miss Rose. Phone Rhinelander 3582.

YOUNG LADY, 19, intelligent, reliable, experienced typist, comptometer, switchboard, knowledge office detail, desires permanent connection; references. H 336 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires to manage sales department; experienced; 3 years road selling. 5 years office manager. Manisof, 37 West 19th.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 W. 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

400 skilled cooks, butlers; Japanese. American agent. Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, 31; 12 years' progressive training as bookkeeper, cashier, auditor, controller, office manager; thoroughly familiar with modern methods; correspondence, purchasing, cost-finding, financial statements, student of accounting and commercial law (C.P.A. course); at present employed; salary $2,600; desires change with greater promise of future. K 679 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Ambitious young man of 31, married, received thorough training in accounting, supplemented by manufacturing and cost experience, desires connection with leading concern where opportunities are unlimited; high credentials furnished; $35 to start. K 47 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, university graduate, 6 years' bookkeeping experience, 8 months' public accounting experience, seeks permanent connection with C. P. A.; excellent references; salary $30. G 394 Times.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Well-trained accountant; able executive manager of help and office routine; ten years' successful experience; college graduate; highest credentials. S 168 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998, Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.—Broad experience in office management, corporate accounting, cost production, Federal, State tax reports. R 543 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Tax expert; books opened, closed; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, 6 years' mercantile experience, conducts own audits, desires C. P. A. connections; reliable, competent. R 304 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (20,) thoroughly experienced; willing to start at bottom; student; discharged soldier; best commercial references. R 356 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, ten years' experience modern methods mercantile and accounting firms; $40. R 545 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, employed as such by large publishing house, experienced bookkeeper, college training, desires connection C. P. A. K 69 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, Christian, 21, five years' general accounting clerk experience, desires permanent connection; references. R 344 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, eight years' experience general and cost accounting; qualified to take full charge of department. R 534 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, Christian, 26, wishes permanent connection with public accountant; now temporarily engaged. R 563 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, experienced; high grade executive; record of achievement; seeks big job as corporation executive. R 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience, university training; C. P. A. connections preferred; references. K 661 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeping experience, desires position with C. P. A.; salary secondary. W 646 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened; income tax reports; systems; bookkeeping arrangements. G 319 Times.

ACCOUNTANT SYSTEM SPECIALIST desires part time engagements, reorganization systems, &c. T 39 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, high school graduate, 3 years' bookkeeping experience. K 650 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, wishes certified connection on per diem basis. O 791 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, experienced junior, wishes connection with certified concern. K 673 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, married, desires connection with advertising agency; five years' experience in advertising department of large publisher; some agency experience; understand engraving, electrotyping, printing; army discharge. R 342 Times.

ARTIST.—Gentleman, artistically inclined, can give new ideas for dresses, decorations, paintings, anything along the lines of good taste and beauty. K 78 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
College man, 23, army discharge, desires position with growing concern where tact and ability are required; selling and technical experience; interview desired. R 546 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN.
college graduate, (21,) desires position with progressive firm; well recommended. R 360 Times.

ASSISTANT, 23, bookkeeping knowledge, desires position relieve executive responsibilities; references. R 361 Times.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, SYSTEMATIZER
Controlling accounts, cost analysis, financial statements, income tax reports, and general auditing done evenings. Y 353 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and manager, (24,) married, desires responsible position; thorough knowledge importing, exporting, manufacturing; six years' experience full charge; A1 references; $30. K 663 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, discharged soldier, college student; accounting knowledge; experienced in controlling accounts, balances, financial statements, collections. S 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—(36:) executive ability; full charge; modern methods; controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting; $35. R 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, honorably discharged soldier; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; salary $25. R 337 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, commercially trained, (19,) 8 years' experience, business college graduate, familiar with typewriter, desires position. R 538 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable full charge; trial balances, financial statements, open and closing books; thoroughly efficient; $30. S 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 22, cashier, correspondent, typist, fast figurer, pay roll man, seeks, office management; thoroughly competent; reference. S 192 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, neat, accurate; good penman; business school graduate. Abraham Oscerfeld, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Accounting student, ambitious, not afraid of work; excellent references. K 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced double entry, trial balance, balance sheet, gain and loss; student of accounting. R 349 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant Ledger Clerk.—Accurate at figures, trial balance; experienced. K 664 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, modern methods; coats, suits, any other line. R 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in opening and closing books; best of references. S 701 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) nine years' experience, thorough, capable; moderate salary; references. R 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, desires opportunity; 10 years' reference. S 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, sale ledger, 3 years' experience, wishes position with future. R 339 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience controlling accounts. Jacobson, 210 Lynch St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER-VALET, colored, unmarried, wants position in bachelor's apartment; can cook and take charge of apartment; experienced. C. W. Stone, 15 West 135th St.

BUTLER.—Couple; man butler, wife cook, take charge of entire small apartment; reliable. Kohler, 227 East 49th.

BUYER—CANDY.
Fifteen years' experience, department, retail stores and manufacturing, executive and selling; ideas, energetic, capable; excellent references; dependable. E 124 Times.

BUYER for used cars wants position; experienced, capable. V 25 Times.

CASHIER.—Banks or other lines; capable money counter, cashier, clerk, paymaster, desires position; familiar office details; American; age 33. O 798 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 1 to 9 years' reference, in last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, wishes private position; 8 years' experience; drive, repair any car; make appointments Wednesday; best references; wages $75 month, with board. Write S., 8 Greenwich Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Japanese; nine years' experience; Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac; go anywhere; best recommendation. York, 23 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, careful driver, good mechanic, 5 years' experience, wishes position private; neat, obliging; references. R 349 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—I desire to get a good position for my present chauffeur; I recommend him as a good motor car driver and mechanician. Telephone 2000 Rector.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes position, 12 years' experience driving; can furnish best of references; city or country. Frank, 306 Amsterdam Av., City, care C. Harvey.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver; willing to go anywhere; highest references. Telephone Greeley 4954.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, expert driver, reliable, obliging, temperate, any car, go anywhere, manage garage. K 77 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; 6 years' experience; honorable discharge. Edward Smith, 317 East 71st, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, 27; make own repairs; married; honest; best references. Louis Roepcke, 203 Congress St., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33; private only; 12 years' experience; four years last employer. Pollack, 223 West 121st; 6143 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience; best of reference. John Berritella, 71 West 100th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 11 years' experience, desires position with commercial house. M. O. C., 249 East 136th St. 3360 Murray Hill.

CHAUFFEUR. — Competent, reliable, best references, wishes private position. W., 1,152 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, with 5 years' shop and driving experience, seeks position with private family. Horn, 302 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; 14 years' experience driving; city, country; references; private. 1,508 2d Av., Box 23.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 3 years last position, married, wishes private or commercial. Lang, 133 West 101st. River 4888.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 6 years' experience; do own repairs; good reference. R 375 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position private; city, country; 6 years in last position. Joseph, 130 West 70th St.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (19,) wishes responsible position with reliable concern. T 93 Times.

CLERK, 18, evening high school graduate, 3 years' office experience, desires position where efforts are rewarded with advancement; excellent references. K 669 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 18, Christian, 2 years' office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, filing, desires position in a Wall St. firm with future; best references. R 541 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 23, honorably discharged U. S. A., experienced in wholesale groceries, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires a position. S 186 Times.

COLORED MAN to do house cleaning, rugs, windows, floors. Means, 314 West 94th.

DRAFTSMAN, GRADUATE M. E.,
15 years' experience, general construction elevators, conveying systems, power work, steel and concrete design, desires position. O 799 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detailer and general layout; 4 years' experience; technical graduate; fast, neat. Wisler, 284 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced, wishes to do tracing or detailing at home. R 562 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced tracer, graduate technical school, wishes position. S 200 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, college education, experienced; moderate salary. D 25 Times.

ENGINEER and DRAFTSMAN, (27,) recently in Government employ in design and construction of chemical plants, desires position with industrial engineering firm opening foreign trade department; 5 years' experience; enthusiastic, with references. S 798 Times Downtown.

EVENING WORK wanted by high school and law school graduate; experienced office manager. R 551 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER.—American, (33;) constructive supervisor office procedure, salesmen, records, stenographers, correspondence; thoroughly efficient; unquestionable credentials. R 871 Times.

EXPORTERS.—Man, 35, technical education, foreign travel, export experience, would make excellent foreign representative. R 343 Times.

EXPORTING and importing, college graduate, speaks French, German and Spanish, desires to learn above business; salary no object. R 549 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER'S ASSISTANT, 32, 12 years' manufacturing and business experience; accustomed handling technical matters; dependable, resourceful, demonstrated executive ability. M. D., 1,851 Park Place, Brooklyn.

INCOME TAX ATTORNEY.—For past year legal correspondent with Income Tax Unit at Washington; at present engaged as assistant in the drafting of the income and excess profits tax regulations; member of New York Bar; desires position as income tax consultant. B 727 Times Downtown.

MAN, 30, married, wishes position auto accessories line, wholesale or retail, in New York; road experience. S 184 Times.

MANAGER, experienced and responsible, to take charge of property. S 151 Times.

MANUFACTURER, ATTENTION.
IF YOU WISH REPRESENTATION IN GREATER NEW YORK FOR DOMESTIC AND EXPORT BUSINESS BY AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, WHOSE COMMISSION AVERAGED $8,000 PER YEAR REPRESENTING LARGE MANUFACTURER, COMMUNICATE WITH BOX N. N., 614; 1,265 BROADWAY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, 3 years' credit experience, age 20, clean cut, good penman, quick figurer, excellent education, seeks situation, any capacity, where competency, intelligence are mandatory; Christian. S 740 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER AND STENOGRAPHER, (27,) just finishing Government construction work, desires temporary or permanent position; best references. R 597 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER-CASHIER solicits position; live wire; executive ability. Box 409, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

PAYMASTER OR COST AND PAYROLL CLERK; EXPERIENCED. C 1265 TIMES BRONX.

PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE.—Capable organizing speeding processes; cost organizer, familiar with modern efficiency systems; welfare employment worker. O 789 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, supplies; young man (23) desires position in above capacity; moderate salary; U. S. A. discharge. R 351 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT. — Fourteen months buying for U. S. Marine Corps, grocery and food products; best of references. S 198 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, PRINTED MATTER, STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES; EXPERIENCED. A 1224 TIMES BRONX.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Young man, highly educated, possesses personality, wishes to represent reputable firm in foreign countries. P. O. Box 533, Annapolis, Md.

RUSSIAN.
Export or import preferred; graduate of a Russian high school, student New York University, desires position with a progressive, reliable concern. R 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
traveling, collection, office experience, before enlisting handling watches, desires permanent connection, growing firm; salary basis; West or East; state full particulars. S 191 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young Belgian, back from France, knowing fluently English, Spanish, French, four years' experience in Central America, good salesman, wants situation as traveling salesman or agent; would travel anywhere. Rinskopf, Room 1201, Martinique Hotel.

SALESMAN, 31, honorably discharged U. S. Marines; have successfully sold specialties ten years in Southern States; would like position with reliable concern; references. S 190 Times.

SALESMAN, three years' traveling exp., Middle West department stores, desires connections reliable concern, ready wear; references. R 41 Times.

SALESMAN.—Muslin underwear line wanted; Middle West; 18 years over territory; last following; now handle silk line. V 21 Times.

SALESMAN of ability and experience will take agency, large manufacturer; commission or otherwise; high references. Answer, R 367 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) seven years' business experience in paints, hardware, and house-furnishing lines, desires connection. D. M., 1390 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced, acquainted with Central and South American markets; best references; salary or commission basis. K 76 Times.

SALESMAN OR OUTSIDE MAN, 23, good appearance, well educated, desires start with reliable firm, any line. K 657 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, college graduate, just discharged, two years' selling experience, wants good position, any line. S 183 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced, desires outside position; merchandise preferred. K 689 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Well-known underwear salesman open for large proposition; Middle West. V 22 Times.

SALESMAN, capable, aggressive, experienced, wants connection with progressive mercantile concern. S 374 Times.

SALESMAN.—Position desired by man, 21, high school education; correspondent. K 664 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, neat appearance, ambitious, energetic, desires connections; reliable house. R 356 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, college education; can correspond in Spanish; executive ability; good correspondent; $25. O 792 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, highly proficient; 6 years' advertising, mechanical experience; absolutely qualified; capable assuming responsibility; not afraid work;

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced; capable of handling large dictation and correspondence and interview callers; high school graduate preferred. Apply by letter, stating age, nationality, telephone number, salary expected. Y 373 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.

for wholesale dry goods house; must be thoroughly efficient, with knowledge of office detail; accurate and speedy; good chance for advancement. S. K., 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS

having general office experience.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER.

Must be competent; in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, lunch. A 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

A capable girl with good business experience is wanted by a large publishing house; an excellent opportunity for a person that has ability, tact, and initiative; salary to start $18. Apply, with full particulars, to B 366 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, by a large cotton goods convertor, also to assist in office details; only those thoroughly competent need apply. William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; some knowledge of bookkeeping; position may be temporary; salary, $25; essential that applicant is bright, neat, and good personality. Address R 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate and rapid; fine position if competent; cheerful surroundings. Ellis, 300 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must be quick worker and have at least 5 years' experience; $16 week to start; steady position. 344 West 38th St., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Smart, young beginner; must be quick and accurate; good salary to start; permanent; references; Christian firm. Vaughan's, 43 Barclay St.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, having some experience; must be accurate; state experience and salary wanted. K 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; Royal machine; must be very rapid; permanent position and good pay if capable; call at once, 2 Rector St., Room 2308.

STENOGRAPHER (French) for large export house; knowledge of English preferred but not essential; reply in French. A 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take rapid dictation and turn out neat, correct copy; state age, experience and salary wanted. O 797 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK.—Technical journal requires services of experienced subscription clerk; must have knowledge of filing, billing, making up subscription records, adjusting complaints, &c.; good salary; permanent position; hours 9-5, Saturdays 12:30; please give experience and former employment. V 10 Times.

TYPIST and switchboard operator, experienced girl, rapid and accurate on typewriter and with knowledge of switchboard; permanent. Paper, Inc., 151 East 23d St.

TYPIST.

Experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard & Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST.—Permanent position with advancement; state age, salary, desired, previous experience if any. O 796 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must be experienced and rapid. Apply Story & Clark Piano Co., 12 West 22d St., N. Y. C.

TYPIST.—Must be accurate; salary $15. Call at Associated Pharmacists, Inc., 145 Nassau St., New York City.

TYPIST, expert, with executive ability for Jewish organization; salary $18. R 368 Times.

TYPIST, young lady. Call after 10 A. M., Collection Dept., 11th floor, Credit Clearing House, 440 4th Av.

TYPIST.—Accurate; beginner considered; state qualifications, education, age, reference, and salary. A 460 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, assist chamber work, (white,) experienced; personal references required; private house, 3 in family; $45. Apply Tuesday, 2 to 5, 565 West End Av., (87th St.)

WAITRESS for private sanitarium. Apply to 777 Park Av.; wages $40.

WOMAN to take charge of toilet goods department, capable of handling department and assist in buying, for Southern department store. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 B'way.

WOMAN.—Practical woman wanted as sketcher and to assist in designing room of a cloak, suit, and dress manufacturer in Chicago. Address immediately, with full particulars, V 16 Times.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d St.

YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN to assist proprietess of first-class tea room; daily, except Sunday; references; 3 P. M. 22 East 35d.

YOUNG GIRL wanted assist other maid; must be neat and willing and understand plain cooking. Call Tuesday or Wednesday, 110 West 109th St., near Riverside Drive.

YOUNG LADY to act as cashier in tea room; must be able to operate a typewriter; hours 10 to 3. A. H. Wilkinson, Inc., 31 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG WOMAN as assistant in lamp testing, also clerical and statistical work; at least two years' high school or equivalent education necessary; salary $10 to start; good opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 5, 12:30 Saturday; pleasant surroundings and working conditions; luncheons served at nominal cost. Call or write Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Four intelligent young women, good appearance, unquestionable references; must have hotel experience; two front office cashiers, two key and mail clerks in leading hotel in nearby city; satisfactory salary; transportation paid. Apply Tuesday morning, Whitney, 250 West 54th.

YOUNG WOMAN to assist from 11 to 2 in cafeteria and tea room. 18 West 43d St.

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN $12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four-week course in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is equal to actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. Afternoon and evening classes now forming. Classes limited, so apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position, with some big concern. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING.
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House. The Shaw-Walker Company,
401 Franklin Street, Near Broadway

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 870 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED

in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

MAKE MORE MONEY by working at the right job; character analysis tells you by infallible methods what your strong points are and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success; the character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for details.
Merton Institute, 96 Fifth Av., at 15th St.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7880 Murray Hill.

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION
FOR QUALIFIED WOMEN.

Eleven weeks' course in practical nursing. Call or write the BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., New York. Phone Plaza 10100.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6055.

STENOGRAPHERS: Join our speed club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 3725.

FOREIGNERS taught fluent English by cultured young lady. Telephone 3839 Vanderbilt; 65th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants, typists, bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to enter a first class registered training school for nurses; courses two years and six months. North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, N. J.

PREPARE for RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

LADIES.—Learn telephone switchboard operating; complete course $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
No Registration Fee.

CALL. I CAN PLACE YOU AT ONCE.

STENOGRAPHERS, Secretary, $25; uptown. STENOGRAPHER, advertising, $25. STENOGRAPHER, Brokerage, $25. STENOGRAPHER, ASST. BOOKKEEPER, Engineering, $20. 5 to 6. STENO., machinery, commercial, mercantile, insurance, $20; automobile, $18; numerous positions, $16, $15, $12.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $22; Payroll Clerk, $20; Bookkeeper's Assistant, $18; Ledger Clerk, $15; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, Brooklyn, $100 monthly.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, Brokerage, $20. TYPIST BILLER, $18. TYPIST, Bill Clerk, downtown, $17; Typist, Copyist, $15, $12. TELEPHONE OPERATORS, Clerk, $15, $12, $10.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $14, $12; Typist, Monitor Operator, $12.

OWEN'S AGENCY,
165 Fulton St., or Times Building, 42d St.
CALL AND GET PLACED TODAY.
Stenographers, Legal, $15, $20, $25.
Commercial, $12, $25. Typists, $12, $15.
Bookkeepers, $15, $25; Assistants, $12, 15.
Billing Clerks, $15; Office Assistants, $12.
ALL KINDS OF
OFFICE POSITIONS OPEN DAILY.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
McMahon, 50 BROAD ST., Room 1023.
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.
Stenographers ..... $18-$25
Typists, (expert) 18- 20
Clerical Beginners 10- 12
Elliott Fisher Billing Opr. 18
These positions must be filled immediately.
Hirst Occupational Exchange,
74 Broadway.

Stenos., (16,) wanted, immediately. $25-$18; typists, (4,) $18-$15; switchboard operators, $14; file clerks, $12; many others; registered free.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, export, $18; dyes, $12; auto, $25; realty, $15; shipping, $18; law, $15; numerous stenographer; clerks, $16-$11; switchboards; typists.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, engineering, export, commercial, $18-$30; several beginners, $12-$16; bookkeeper, $20; typists, $15; several office assistants. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway. Established 1897.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.
BOOKKEEPER, exporting, $25; Stenographers, $18-$20; Typists, $12-$15; Dictaphone, $18-$24.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 Fifth Av. 93 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS—COMMERCIAL, LEGAL ..... $12-$25
TYPISTS, BILL CLERKS, SWITCHBOARDS

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 99 NASSAU, ROOM 600.	Typist ..... $18 to $21 Stenographers ..... $18 to $25 Bookkeepers, Clerks.

Numerous Other Positions.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, legal, commercial; typists; clerical. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; typists, $10-$18; comptometer operators; clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ROSE WEBBER, 1009 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, dictaphone, Spanish stenographers, $10-$35.

ACME AGENCY, 143 Nassau.—Stenographers, $25, $20, $15; Dictaphone, $18; Christian firms.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN who can originate and finish up tentative layouts and write good, sound, common sense copy; young, adaptable, some experience; permanent, immediate position with excellent opportunities. Manager, Service Dept., Architectural Record, 119 West 40th St.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR.
TO LOCATE IN LARGE CITY OUTSIDE NEW YORK; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. PHONE LEE LASH CO., BRYANT 1835, FOR INTERVIEW.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS WANTED.

Four good advertising solicitors; must know business; splendid leads furnished you; salary and commission; call Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 only. John Ladely, 3d floor, 1,587 Broadway, New York City.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for old, established trade journal; one experienced in hotel supply field preferred; good appearance necessary; drawing account against commission; state fully experience and references. Solicitor, R 344 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for first-class national magazine; must have initiative, force, and entree to advertising agencies and manufacturers; state experience, qualifications, and remuneration expected. D 806 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to factory foreman; excellent opportunity for bright young man; quick at figures. Third floor, 35 East 12th.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER
wanted for manufacturing concern to handle controlling accounts, payroll, and do some auditing work; good opportunity to qualify as financial man in company; state age, salary desired and full particulars of previous employment. A 459 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on stock and mill accounts; thoroughly familiar with fundamental principles in relation to mill and factor, wanted in a dry goods commission house; give full particulars; age; describe fully experience, salary expected, &c. W 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accurate, good writer, thoroughly experienced, preferably in manufacturing; splendid opportunity for a capable man; $25 with prospects of advancement; write fully. V 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Experienced double entry bookkeeper; must be able to handle controlling accounts; good penman and accurate at figures; give full particulars, age, salary expected, &c. S 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; rapid and accurate at figures; familiar with manufacturing accounting; good opportunity for right party; state age, qualifications thoroughly, and salary desired. W 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—American only; accurate at figures; special work for two weeks only; references required. Address P. A. 263 West 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on sales ledgers; must be rapid and accurate; good, permanent position for one who can qualify. J. S. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

BOOKKEEPER experienced on manufacturing and cost accounting wanted; knowledge of leather line preferred; state salary, full details. K 700 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $30 a month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 4 P. M. for interview.

BOOKKEEPER.—Two hours each day; must be thoroughly competent. Tel. Greeley 4750.

BOOKKEEPER with no less than five years' experience. U. S. Specialty, 536 Broadway.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines; $9 to start.
Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.

Two boys wanted in publication department; must be alive.
Apply to
Miss Carlock,
Butterick Publishing Company,
326 Hudson St., (2d floor.)
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY WANTED.

Manufacturing concern has opening for boy; must be grammar school grads; and not older than 16 years of age, to learn the business and grow up with it; must come well recommended. Apply in person only, Tuesday morning, Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., 380 Lafayette St.

BOY, strong, willing, about 16, for general office work with Christian firm; this is an unusual chance for the right kind of boy to get a good business training with steady advancement; salary $9 start. McKinlay, Stone & MacKenzie, 30 Irving Place.

BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in office; salary $10; bring references. Wolf Advertising Co., 42 W. 36th St.

BOY WANTED FOR OFFICE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE; WAGES, $12. APPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, &C., TO A. M., P. O. BOX 1021, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

BOY, BRIGHT, STRONG

past 16, ambitious to learn to operate addressing machine; $12 start, advancement; Christian firm; good hours and conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOY.—Bright American boy of good appearance in office wholesale fancy goods house; wages $10 per week; good chance for advancement; must write good hand; quick and correct at figures. S 207 Times.

BOY.—In office of large corporation downtown; must be school graduate; no previous experience necessary; state age and salary expected. Apply K 692 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, to make himself generally useful in the charging department of a large wholesale house; write, giving references and salary expected. W 391 Times.

BOY for office work and to act as an assistant to a correspondence clerk; permanent position, with advancement; state age and salary desired. O 795 Times Downtown.

BOYS for large publishing house; good chance for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturdays. Call Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY Wanted.—By manufacturer; 17 to 18 years; office work. Reply in own handwriting. R 540 Times Downtown.

BOY, experienced in bookkeeping; must have references. Reidebran Underwear Co., 9 East 22d St., City.

BOY wanted by Gentile export firm; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. S 795 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, willing, for office work; good chance for advancement. Call 10 East 43d St., Room 907.

BOY wanted for office of woolen commission house; give age and references. W 213 Times.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; big company; quick advancement. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY.—About 16 years old, in office of wholesale house. K 690 Times Downtown.

BOYS, bright, wanted in downtown office; salary $8. R 559 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—NECKWEAR, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, UMBRELLAS, AND ART DEPARTMENT. FOR LARGE RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, OF UNQUESTIONABLE ABILITY AND CHARACTER CONSIDERED; STATE IN DETAIL EXPERIENCE FOR LAST TEN YEARS, BY WHOM EMPLOYED, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED; ALL APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. W 304 TIMES.

BUYER.—Experienced men and boys' cheap clothing and furnishings, basement department in Southern department store; good proposition now in live wire. Apply 8:30-9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M., Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — One who has driven a Stearns-Knight; must have city reference from last employer and state by whom previously employed. Y 371 Times Annex.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN.

Large manufacturer, producing a varied line of intricate and medium weight apparatus and maintaining a permanent staff of designers and draftsmen, has opening for a competent engineer, qualified to take charge of engineering department; man whose experience has embraced automatic and semi-automatic machine design and the necessary tools for economical inter-changeable manufacture, should be able to estimate machine operation costs, schedule operations, &c.; do not answer unless you are an engineer of broad experience and can unreservedly meet the above requirements. Y 224 Times Annex.

COMPOSITOR.—Two-thirder, for advertising agency, experienced on electrotypes and composition; state full references. A 409 Times Annex.

COMPOSITOR, stoneman, capable for job work; all year position to right party. Shirley Press, 94 Lafayette St.

CONTRACTORS

FOR CHEAP LINE OF

POLICE PANTS AND MILITARY BREECHES.

ALSO SPECIAL ORDERS.

Write Box 5, 1619 St. James Bldg.

CONTRACTORS

FOR CHEAP LINE OF

CONDUCTORS' AND MILITARY UNIFORM COATS, SAILOR BLOUSES, ETC., ALSO SPECIAL ORDER OFFICERS' COATS. WRITE BOX 40, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

COST CLERK.

One with factory experience on cost records and timekeeping; write, stating age, salary, and experience. T. M., 808 Times Downtown.

COTTON CONVERTER. — WANTED, BY ONE OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS WITH HEADQUARTERS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN AS MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT FOR THE CONVERTING OF COTTON GOODS.

ONLY A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED MAN IN THE CONVERTING BUSINESS NEED APPLY; MOST LIBERAL SALARY TO PROPER APPLICANT.

THE LINES TO CONVERT ARE VARIED; GENERAL SHIRTING LINE; WASH GOODS ONLY. ADDRESS Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

CREDIT MAN.—The credit department of a large manufacturing company desires to engage a young man as traveling representative to investigate and develop credit relations; must be well educated and have a broad knowledge of credit granting and the kind of personality to readily adapt itself to handle delicate and important matters; applicant should be single, or one not averse to traveling. W 286 Times.

DIE SETTER.—Capable at setting combination gang, blanking, forming, and curve dies on foot and double action power presses. Apply in person, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1:30 to 2:30 P. M., Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

DESIGNER AND MANAGER,

FUR WORKROOM.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require the services of an experienced designer and manager for their fur workroom. Only those capable of estimating and taking orders for the highest class of work need apply, by mail, only, addressing Superintendent.

DESIGNER.

Experienced machine designer, qualified to develop and design from basic ideas furnished intricate mechanisms, such as typewriters, adding machines, &c.; do not answer unless you can meet the above requirements. We also require a designer experienced in the design of automatic wrapping machinery. Y 236 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and lay-out man, high grade, thoroughly experienced on small six-volt motors, generators, and general electrical apparatus work; state age, salary, and experience in detail. V 9 Times.

DESIGNER or copyist wanted; man with ability to run ladies' cloak shop; contract for 52 weeks work a year; steady; exceptional opportunity for right man. Natelson, 211 Second St., Elizabeth, N. J.

DIRECTOR.—Physical culture and athletic; one who understands treatments and can instruct; opportunity to get interest in business. Box E 20 Times.

DRAFTSMAN. — First-class detailer and tracer; automobile experience preferred. Call at office, bring samples of work. Parker Axle and Products Corp., 19 W. 44th St., Room 1100.

EDITOR.—Energetic young magazine editor who understands make-ups for Marine Corps publication; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement. V 8 Times.

ESTIMATOR.—Building contracting company requires the services of a competent estimator; one with a wide acquaintance among architects will be given preference. R 312 Times.

ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN, marble, wanted; only first-class man need apply; give references; salary or commission. A 463 Times Downtown.

EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE.

Man to travel Central, South America and the Islands, to sell representative lines automotive and hardware products; applicant must be acquainted with trade and have had successful selling experience in territories mentioned; salary or commission. Box A 457 Times Downtown.

FIREMAN wanted by Hotel Stanley, 124 West 47th St.

FRENCH, 20 LESSONS $10: SPEAK FLUENTLY, GUARANTEED. 807 CARNEGIE HALL. CIRCLE 1350.

HELPERS.—House departments; also go errands; youths over 16. H 610 Times Downtown.

HOSIERY and underwear house, wholesale, wants several young men with retail dry goods store experience, to work in stock and then on road. R 555 Times Downtown.

INTERIOR DECORATOR requires services young man, 20 to 25 years old, with knowledge of upholstery fabrics and dealers; experience in decorators' trade preferred, but not essential; gentlemanly appearance and bearing demanded; opportunity for man with ambition and desire to work. K 71 Times.

INVESTIGATOR.

YOUNG MAN FOR CASUALTY COMPANY; EXPERIENCED IN AND FAMILIAR WITH NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY COMPENSATION LAWS. THE ORGANIZATION IS LARGE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT GOOD. STATE NATIONALITY, AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. S., 414 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN AND WIFE for country place, former as butler and valet and latter as cook or chambermaid; nothing but first-class will be considered. Y 376 Times Annex.

MAN.—Useful, sober, industrious; references. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th St.

MASSEUR.—Licensed. Apply between 9 and 9:30 A. M., J. W. Samuel, 42 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE, FOR OUR TESTING DEPARTMENT IN MAKING COMMERCIAL TESTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICATION OF OUR PRODUCT TO VARIOUS MACHINES SUCH AS MACHINE TOOLS, TEXTILE MACHINERY, STEEL MILL MACHINERY, &c.; SALARY $175 TO START. SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO Y 336 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

WE WANT A MECHANICAL ENGINEER GRADUATE, 24 TO 30, WHO HAS HAD SHOP AND DESIGNING EXPERIENCE, FOR OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, TO ASSIST IN INCORPORATING OUR PRODUCT IN VARIOUS MACHINES SUCH AS MACHINE TOOLS, TEXTILE MACHINERY, STEEL MILL MACHINERY, &c.; SALARY $175 PER MONTH TO START. SEND FULL DETAILS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND PHOTO TO Y 337 TIMES ANNEX.

MEN wanted to do bottle washing. William R. Warner & Co., 113 W. 18th St., 4th floor.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown bank, young men as mesengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. A 796 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, by large downtown institution, boys as interior messengers. A 796 Times Downtown.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR; intelligent, experienced, good education. Call Zionist Organization of America, 55 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY, by large wholesale house; good chance for advancement; state age, religion, and salary expected. O 783 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state salary, age, and experience. E 420 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Willing worker; good chance for advancement. Republic Novelty Works, 244 Canal St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large fire insurance office; good opportunity to learn business. A 467 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.

BEST & CO.

require

SKILLED, CAREFUL MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.

Apply daily, Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.

PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Advancement; opportunity with high-class establishment for experienced, energetic, intelligent young man. Apply own handwriting; references. B. B., 236 Times.

PORTER, light cleaning, no Sunday work; permanent position. Apply after 10, Wood's Business School, 5th Av. at 125th St.

PRESSMAN WANTED.—First-class cylinder pressman to take charge of two presses on high-grade half-tone and commercial work; permanent; state age, experience, and salary. Queen City Printing Co., Charlotte, N. C.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to call on the trade in Brooklyn; must be of good appearance and first class address; salary. Burns Bros. Coal Co., 43 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

REPRESENTATIVE to solicit contracts for large construction; good market; live leads furnished; commission. Watercraft Construction Co., 45 East 42d.

SALESMEN or women, book, five, to represent the leading publisher in his field, advertising locally and nationally the greatest needed set of books today; only the best, reduced men of courage, initiative, integrity, ability, and neat appearance, accustomed to dealing with big things and people, wanted; applicants must give age, references, and experience; confidential; can earn $4 to $24 daily; liberal co-operation and commissions. S 48 Times.

SALESMAN.

THE BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE BUREAU DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE TRAVELOGUE ON A MEMBERSHIP PLAN WHICH REDUCES CANVASSING TO A MINIMUM FOR COMMISSION. CALL 1216 AEOLIAN HALL.

SALESMEN.—Furniture, we require the services of experienced furniture salesmen of the younger type, who are ambitious and know how to sell merchandise; we are prepared to offer an attractive salary and commission basis to those men who can qualify. Michigan Furniture Co., 2,174 3d Av.

SALESMEN.—Prominent glove manufacturers want side line men for each State; some territory still open for men with first-class sales records who can furnish about $75 to cover security of samples; commission basis. W 357 Times.

SALESMAN, preferably owning auto; executive ability to establish agencies for selling thermostats, nationally advertised; large commission. Call Room 1735, Grand Central Terminal Building, mornings, 9-10 A. M.

SALESMEN wanted; two de luxe salesmen for out-of-town work; only those who have sold $100 propositions need apply; leads furnished; liberal commission. call after 2. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St.

SALESMAN.—Mail order book salesman; one who has made good and can plan mail and advertising campaign for technical book; state salary and experience. A 454 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Not over 40 years old, having had successful experience selling oleomargarine in New York City or surrounding territory; a good position for the right man; only those possessing above qualifications need apply; salary basis. V 17 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, (liquor,) for New York and vicinity; must have established trade; only those having been in this line previously considered; good opportunity; commission. Address R 346 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry as a side line popular priced men's and boys' trousers for retail trade on a commission basis; address in confidence, quoting territory and experience. O 778 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to travel with manager; two men of neat appearance, 18 to 24, representing most popular periodicals; commission. Apply Tuesday, between 9-10, Mr. Stewart, Room 1606, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, experienced in dry goods, notions; must have established retail trade; excellent opportunity to right party; commission and salary; give full particulars. H 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced paint salesman, to travel the State of New York; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 346 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—To call on wholesale electrical and auto supply trade; city and traveling; some experience necessary; salary and commission; give full particulars. Y 19 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, 4 A1, to sell labor-saving office machine; commission basis. Blauvelt & McGinn, 25 Beaver St., Room 208.

SALESMANAGERS

and

SALESMEN.

An opportunity for men to associate with a firm of underwriters, first in the capacity of salesmen, later as managers to those who make good.

To men who mean business and are seeking a permanent association, where the commissions will positively average $100 to $300 weekly, we suggest immediate action. We are not seeking men who know this business, as we teach every salesman a direct way of accomplishing quick results.

This firm is opening new branches and engaged in very important work. This is a genuine opportunity and should appeal to real live and aggressive men. For appointment call after 9:30 A. M., Cortlandt 5826.

SALES ENGINEER.

Good opening for a bright, capable, young service or sales engineer who has had experience in carburetion and who is familiar with the principle elements of truck design; a splendid opportunity with a future for the right man; in answering state age, experience, married or single, salary expected, and when available. A 453 Times Downtown.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES wanted and assistant sales representatives for N. Y. office of manufacturer of electric motors, generators, and transformers; salary basis; combination of engineering and modern sales talent necessary.

Other things being equal, preference will be given those returning from Government service.

Office has been successfully conducted for 15 years; present opportunity occurs account resignation of office manager.

File application in writing, giving qualifications, Burke Electric Co. of Erie, Penn. Address 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMAN.

WELL ESTABLISHED, PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURER WILL HAVE OPENING IN NEIGHBORING TERRITORY FOR WIDEAWAKE, AMBITIOUS SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING PRESERVATIVE COATINGS TO MANUFACTURERS AND LARGE CONSUMERS; PERMANENT POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO HARD WORKER; ONLY SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN WHO CAN QUALIFY AND WHOSE RECORD WILL BEAR FULLEST INVESTIGATION NEED APPLY; SALARY AND BONUS BASIS; FOR INTERVIEW GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND PHONE NUMBER. ADDRESS BOX V 6 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

Excellent opportunities this week to connect with national publishing organization; $40 to $75 a week; commission basis; according to salesmen's efficiency; selling experience preferred, but not necessary, if you will follow suggestions and advise of our successful salesmen. Rapid advancement and a big future for all who make good. Apply 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.

FRENCH IMPORTING HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR A HIGH-GRADE MAN TO HANDLE ITS DRESS GOODS LINE; MUST HAVE WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING AND MANUFACTURING TRADE; APPLICATIONS MUST STATE FULL PARTICULARS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION AND WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; SALARY AND COMMISSION. R. R., 814 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.

Man wanted, thoroughly competent to handle a new electric lighting unit; commission basis; must have had experience in this line and be competent to handle men; state experience; this is a first-class opportunity for a good man; all letters in confidence. L. S., 220 Times.

SALESMAN.

One who controls large clientele to connect with lithograph concern in city; we can handle highest class of color work efficiently at right cost, having very low overhead; salary, commission. S 782 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for New England States to sell strong line of popular-priced coats and suits; commission and salary high-grade men only need apply. Y 380 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell line of jersey cloth to dress and suit trade; only first-class considered; state age, experience; salary or commission. R 503 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN acquainted with local building trade to carry side line of floor mats on liberal commission. Dickar Corporation, Room 1806-7 Times Building.

SALESMEN wanted, who have accessory experience, to sell a real piston ring on liberal commission basis; real opportunity for live wire. Write or call Room 322, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery and underwear; suburban or out-of-town trade; experienced, personal following only considered; salary or commission. J. Robinson, 33 Orchard St.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for live wire; insurance experience preferred, not essential; liberal commission; state full particulars. T 64 Times.

SALESMAN.—A live wire wanted to solicit fashions for ladies' tailor trade; salary, drawing account. Write to French-American Fashion Publishing Co., 210 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—If you can sell rubber tires, a fture is assured you with a progressive tire company; drawing account against commission. W 372 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line dress trimmings for city dep't store trade and out of town; on commission basis; good opportunity. V 12 Times.

SALESMEN to carry side line of infants' and children's colored wash dresses for Middle West; commission basis. A. D., 809 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,

experienced on bags, wanted by manufacturer of cotton and jute bags; salary and commission. M M 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on house dresses; city or out of town; on commission basis. V 11 Times.

SALESMEN.—For muslin underwear; commission only. Colonial Underwear, 6 Stuyvesant St.

SALESMAN experienced on men's Panama hats; commission basis; city and territory. Y 3 Times.

SALESMEN (city) on boys' sailor suits, for large trade; commission. Y 326 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced tire man who has traveled and also sold factory seconds. B 1064 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' or children's wear; salary. Mendelson & Co., 116 West 32d.

SHIPPING CLERK FOR FURNITURE HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCES. A 403 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIPPING CLERK and porter, thoroughly experienced, reliable, honest; must have unquestionable references; salary $20. K 667 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK

EXPERIENCED IN CLOAKS AND SUITS; CAPABLE MAN WITH REFERENCES. KNOBEL & BLOOM, 145 WEST 30TH.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT WANTED BY EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. R 537 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPECIAL EDITION MEN wanted to work on Brooklyn newspaper; do not call unless experienced. Call between 9:30 and 10:30, Room 403, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER,

between the ages of 17 and 19; must be competent in a position affording advancement; good salary, bonuses, and lunch. A 465 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Prominent export house requires young man, able to take dictation in Spanish and English and transcribe correctly. Address, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary desired, Merchants, H 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk who can relieve on switchboard when necessary; pay $50 a month and board and room; man over 30 years desired. Call today at 146 East 28th St., 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—18-20, competent, to take rapid dictation; correct spelling essential; salary commensurate with ability. Seaboard Trucking Co., 12

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The War Department today published the following army orders:

Medical Corps.

McCampbell, Lt.Col. E. F., to Columbus Barracks.
Bauer, Lt.Col. L. H., to Mineola, L. I., in Medical Research Laboratory.
Ivy, Maj. R. H., to the Surg.Gen.
Williamson, Maj. M. A., discharged.
Byars, Maj. C. R., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Chase, Maj. D. R., to Langley Field as Post Surgeon.
Dorrance, Maj. G. M., to Gen. Hosp. 11, Cape May.
High, Maj. D. L., to Aberdeen Proving Ground.
Eikenbary, Maj. C. S., to Army Medical School, Washington.
Keller, Maj. W. N., to Camp Lewis.
Wolfe, Maj. J. R. V., to base hospital, Camp Sherman.
Starrs, 1st Lt. I. S., to base hospital, Camp Meade.
Blumberg, Capt. J., to Gen. Hosp. 9, Lakewood, N. J.
Campbell, Capt. E. A., to Rockefeller Inst.
Woods, Capt. J. O., to Gen. Hosp. 19, Oteen, N. C.
Ebeling, 1st Lt. W. B., and Gamrin, 1st Lt. E., to Gen. Hosp. 8, Otisville, N. Y.
Yelliott, Capt. R. E., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Buhlig, Capt. W. H., to Gen. Hosp. 14, Ft. Oglethorpe.
Burmeister, Capt. W. H., to Ft. Sheridan.
White, 1st Lt. P. J., to Ft. McHenry.
Buren, Capt. C. R., to Port of Embarkation, Newport News.
Gregory, Capt. R. H., to Camp Dodge.
Wylie, Capt. D. C., to Camp Bowie.
Web, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Custer.
Anderson, 1st Lt. G. H., and Sanger, 1st Lt. B. J., to Camp Pike.
Wiggins, 1st Lt. W. F., to Hot Springs General Hospital for treatment.
Smith, 1st Lt. J. F., to General Hospital No. 29, Fort Snelling.
Athey, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Sheridan.
Gookin, 1st Lt. E. R., to Base Hospital No. 10, Boston.
Leonard, 1st Lt. W. M., to General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan.
Englander, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Gordon.
Bunnell, 1st Lt. F. N., to the Surgeon General.

Quartermaster Corps.

Howe, Maj. C. F., to Washington.
McDonald, Maj. R. L., to Washington.
Gilbert, Maj. H. A., to Washington.
McCaulley, Maj. S. W., to Washington.
Tyler, Capt. R. G., to Washington.
Thompson, Capt. H. B., to Washington.
Smoot, Capt. L. D., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.
Gollos, Capt. A., to Washington.
Horn, Capt. H. R., to Washington.
Jeffries, Capt. G. C., to Washington.
Darcey, Capt. W. A., to Washington.
Rogers, Capt. A., to Washington.
Fink, Capt. F. L., to Omaha, Neb.
Eilett, Capt. E., to Baltimore.
Schutz, Capt. F. B., to Camp Jesup, Ga.
McNulty, 1st Lt. H. L., to Washington.
Graham, 1st Lt. F. W., to Boston.
Cramer, 1st Lt. S. D., to Washington.
Conrad, 1st Lt. W. M., to Washington.
Bayliss, 1st Lt. E. H., is detailed for duty with Ordnance Department, Little Rock, Ark.
Wellington, 1st Lt. B. R., to New York City.

Infantry.

Lindsay, Col. J. R., to 42d, at Camp Upton.
Bull, Col. H. T., to University of Pennsylvania as assistant to Dist. Military Inspector.
Laubach, Lt. Col. H. L., to 17th, Camp Meade.
Ripley, Col. H. A., to Camp Dodge.
Baker, Lt. Col. L. D., to Commanding Gen., Central Department, Chicago.
Jordan, Maj. F. B., to Nashville, Tenn.
Cullion, Maj. W. C., to the Chief of Militia Bureau, Washington.
Stafford, Capt. F. G., to Infantry Officers' School, Camp Lee.
Matthews, Capt. F. S., to Camp Sherman, with 40th.
Robison, Capt. E. M., 372d, to Camp Sherman.
Austin, Capt. T. A., to Raleigh, N. C.
Findahl, Capt. N. T., to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.
Duke, Capt. H. O., honorably discharged.
Thompson, 1st Lt. L. H., is honorably discharged.
Price, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Kearny, in Base Hospital, treatment.
King, 1st Lt. H., to Hoboken, Port of Embarkation.
Beretisen, 1st Lt. H. C., to Minneapolis.

Engineer Corps.

Steward, Maj. E. C., to Camp Las Casas.
Ellis, Capt. E. P., to the Chief of Engrs.
Flick, Capt. J. K., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.
Lyon, Capt. G. J., to Chief of Construction Division, Washington.
Church, 1st Lt. E. F., to the Chief of Engineers.

Ordnance.

Weeks, Maj. P., is detailed as member of board to test three-ton special tractor.
Chrosniak, Maj. J., to Seven Pines, Va.
Lewis, Capt. W. S., to Washington.
Reamy, 1st Lt. B. T., to Detroit, Mich.
Baron, 1st Lt. M., to Chief of Ordnance, Washington.
Watson, 1st Lt. C. W., to Mays Landing, N. J.
Daube, 1st Lt. D. O., to Chicago, assistant, stores and scrap manager.

Coast Artillery.

Hardin, Col. J. S., to Camp Upton.
Totten, Col. J., to Washington.
McCartney, Maj. E. E., and Meyer, Capt. E. L., to Coast Artillery Training Centre, Fort Monroe.
Stalter, 1st Lt. C. C., honorably discharged as 1st Lieutenant only.
Cline, 1st Lt. M. W., to Newport News, Va.
Churchill, 1st Lt. J. W., to Fort Monroe, Va.
Williford, 1st Lt. L. A., to Ft. Rosecrans.

Veterinary Corps.

Lamb, Capt. M. B., to Camp Bowie.
O'Brien, 1st Lt. J. H., to 1st Cavalry, Douglas, Ariz.
Ward, 1st Lt. F. G., to Camp Hearn, with 11th Cavalry.
Martindale, 1st Lt. E. C., to Camp Lee.
Hartranft, 1st Lt. J. L., to Douglas, Ariz., with 44th F. A.

Dental Corps.

Pannister, Maj. G. P., to the Surgeon General.
Lankford, Capt. A., to Fort McHenry.
Alron, Capt. E. L., to Hoboken.
Bruce, 1st Lt. W. B., to General Hospital No. 31, Denver.
Trnavsky, 1st Lt. P., Jr., to Hoboken.
English, 1st Lt. W. W.; Jacobsmeyer, 1st Lt. J. A.; Goldberg, 1st Lt. E.; Osborn, 1st Lt. E. C., and Sorum, 1st Lt. A. A., to Port of Embarkation, Hoboken.

Field Artillery.

Bradley, Lt.Col. F., to the Chief of Staff.
Quill, Maj. J. J., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Dougherty, Capt. H. M., to Camp Taylor.

Signal Corps.

Stutesman, Lt.Col. J. H., to the Chief Signal Officer.
Morris, Capt. G. W., to Camp Vail.
Harris, 1st Lt. S. P., to the Chief Signal Officer.

Motor Transport Corps.

Piper, Capt. F. W., to cmdg. off. Walter Reed Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., treatment.
Cody, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Jessup.

Cavalry.

Neill, Lt.Col. W. H., to Camp Lee.
Meade, Lt.Col. W. G., to Medical Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

Air Service.

Hill, Lt.Col. R. C., to Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga.
Saunders, Capt. B. J., Jr., to Camp Bragg.
King, Capt. P. B., to Mineola, L. I.
O'Brien, Capt. R. H., to the Adjt.Gen.
Warren, 1st Lt. W. H., to Langley Field.
Manley, 1st Lt. R. P., to Gen. Hosp. 31, Carlisle, Penn.
Watt, 1st Lt. D., to Washington, D. C.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Carlock, Maj. J. B., to Washington.
Maloney, 1st Lt. J. F., to New York.
Musser, Maj. R. C., to Camp Lee as Camp Veterinarian.
Murray, Capt. F. J., to Hoboken.

Resignations.

Savage, 1st Lt. W. D., Cav.
Williams, Capt. N. H., Inf.
Beal, 1st Lt. H. F., Inf.
Raymond, 1st Lt. F. N., Cav.
Brann, 1st Lt. D. W., Inf.
Wood, 1st Lt. M. C., Inf.
Braine, Capt. L. F., Jr., Inf.

Leaves.

Goodman, 1st Lt. R. A., Q.M.C., 10 days' extension.
Hamilton, Capt. A. S., Med. Corps, 10 days.
Eushenell, 1st Lt. J. A., M.T.C., 10 days.
Angus, Maj. R. M., Q.M.C., 1 month's extension.
Rich, Col C. H., 12th Inf., 1 month.
McKenney, Capt. R. F., Air Service, 20 days.
McPheeters, Capt. J. D. L., 14 days' extension.
Hopper, 1st Lt. C. M., 10 days.
Mahon, Col. (Maj. Gen.) J. E., 1 month's extension.
Johnston, Col. R. P., Engrs., 1 month.
Gasser, Lt. Col. L. D., General Staff, 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Snowden, Rear Admiral, has relieved General Fuller as Military Governor of Santo Domingo and military representative of the United States in Haiti.
Kalfas, Capt. F. C., 2d Naval District, to the Iowa, and to duty as force engineer, Destroyer Force.
Hagner, Commander I. T., to duty as account officer, Washington yard.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. L. P., to aid on staff, Military Governor, Santo Domingo City.
Welbrock, Lt. Cmdr. J. H., the Preston, to duty as engineer officer on board German transport being taken over abroad.
Dayo, Lt. Cmdr. M. L., from the Northern Pacific, to engineer officer, German transport being taken over abroad.
Spore, Lt. Cmdr. J. S., from the Montana, to duty as engineer officer, on board German transport being taken over abroad.
Daubin, Lt. Cmdr. F. A., from officer of naval Operations to command naval forces in European waters.
Lockwood, Lt. Cmdr. C. A., the N-5, to U. S. Naval Forces in European waters.
Frazer, Lt. Cmdr., the N-2, to naval forces in Commander, European waters.
Hulings, Lt. Cmdr. G., from the N-3, to commander naval forces in European waters.
Lake, Lt. Cmdr. F. U., from the R. S. New York, to aid on staff Military Governor, Santo Domingo.
Chase, Lt. Cmdr. N. B., Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I., to Brunswick, Ga.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. O. A., from R. S. New York, to gunnery officer the Maine.
Blakeslee, Lt. Cmdr. E. G., Staff Base No. 7, died, London, Feb. 26, 1919.
Arnone, Lt. Commander, from the Canoton to Mare Island Yard.
Hill, Lt. G. C., the Michigan to the Mississippi.
Rudey, Lt. A. H., the L-2 to Commander Submarine Division No. 10.
Chamber, Lt. I., the D-2 to Submarine Division No. 10.
Holton, Lt. Commander M., from R. S., New York, to the Baltimore.
Derx, Lt. Commander L. R., previous orders amended to assign him to the Illinois.
Glidberg, Lt. W. T., from Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to duty Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Col.
Jabions, Lt. A., from Hampton Roads to Commander Navy Yard, Hampton Roads.
Malcolmson, Lt. J. E., the Kentuckian, to treatment New York Naval Hospital.
Huddleston, Lt. J. F., from the R. S. New York to Naval Air Station, Pensacola, as accounting officer.
Browder, Lt. P. M., from Naval Air Station, Pensacola, to Hoboken, as supply officer of navy troop transport.
Scanlon, Lt. M. T., to continue duty fleet supply base, South Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brooks, Lt. E. K., from Naval Hospital, Norfolk, to the Topeka.
Everette, Lt. J. H. E., from 1st Naval District, to Supply Officer 1st Naval District.
Schumann, Lt. E. A., the Orizaba to 4th Naval District.
Ducray, Lt. J. A., from Naval Aviation, Seattle, to executive officer, Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla.
Parsons, Lt. E. S., from Anacostia, D. C., to command Naval Air Station, Bay Shore, L. I.
McDonald, Lt. W. L., from R. S. at New York to the Pueblo.
Catlin, Lt. G. L., from Bureau of Construction and Repair to Superintendent Construction, New York.
Vance, Lt. R. B., from the R. S., New York, to the Kentucky.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Automobile specialty business dealing in starting and lighting equipment, magnetos, carburetors, batteries, etc., etc., having exclusive contracts for distribution; fully-equipped shop to make installations and repairs; established five years; pays well; located in largest city Western New York; rare opportunity. Y 329 Times Annex.

Executive and manufacturer wanted, practical, to assume complete management; present owner having other interests; complete equipment for gaiters, auto accessories, overalls, and needlework requiring heavy and special machinery; right man can have half interest with little investment, although present investment is large. R 331 Times.

Garage wanted by responsible party, established, on west side, or would entertain proposition from owners of property willing to build or alter; principals only; no brokers. R 355 Times.

CHINESE-JAPANESE IMPORT PROPOSITION.—Leaving this month for the Orient and want backing to assist in purchasing Chinese-Japanese products. O 786 Times Downtown.

WILL PAY CASH or negotiate loans in any amount on notes, bank books, bonds and securities. AMERICAN BOND CO., 290 Lenox Av., cor. 125th St.; 189 Montague St. and 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WILL SACRIFICE
profitable men's furnishing store; low rent; prominent thoroughfare; no auctioneers. B 1094 Times Harlem.

Doctor's opportunity; elegant large hotel, completely furnished; can be made into sanitarium; to rent; reasonable. R 834 Times.

$3,000 cash will purchase remunerative rental clock business. S 170 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associate with extra capital for expansion? Write or call Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av., Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

Real opportunity for live wires to secure State rights to handle practical, tested piston ring; small capital necessary to carry stock. R 365 Times.

$12,000 security; leases and second mortgage; two-room apartments. S 189 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Party formerly located in Northwest desires to acquire interest well-established manufacturing or wholesale business; only legitimate enterprises considered; replies strictly confidential. Y 374 Times Annex.

Young man with extensive business experience desires investment, with services, in an established company; principals only. R 360 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AGENCIES WANTED IN THE UNITED STATES.
ADVERTISING NOVELTIES.
THE PRESIDENT OF A BRITISH FIRM IS ON HIS WAY TO THE UNITED STATES TO APPOINT AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW TRANSPARENCY ADVERTISEMENTS. TRANSFERS, SHEET GELATIN. ADDRESS "TRANSPARENCY," Y 372 TIMES ANNEX.

Export Opportunity.—High-grade manufacturer's sales representative, leaving March 10 for Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, can carry extra noncompetitive lines, staple or specialty, on drawing account commission basis; all correspondence guaranteed strictly confidential; first-class references furnished; mail catalogue or price list with proposition. Integrity, S 53 Times.

Englishman on visit America, returning London 3 weeks, would like arrange act as sole representative in Great Britain for American firm manufacturing canned food stuffs or stock feed. R 329 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION!
Two experienced salesmen, establishing in Chicago, are open for silk and dress shirts, hosiery, underwear, ladies' and misses' dresses, &c. A 405 Times Annex.

Business man returning England desirous of arranging to act as sole agent of well established manufacturer of some proprietary or special article. R 330 Times.

Active partner wanted with $3,000, in established and profitable business. S 127 Times.

FOR SALE.

Men's furnishing store, long established, excellent location, valuable good-will, sell for $10,000 (less than value of stock;) rare opportunity. Argonne Realties, 261 Broadway.

Sell beautiful ladies' specialty shop; high-class trade; best location in New York, 57th St.; best opportunity. Telephone 145 Circle. Miss Gilbert.

Twelve-room house, west of Broadway, in the Nineties; beautifully furnished, with every modern convenience. K 684 Times Downtown.

Ladies' hat manufacturing business for sale, fully equipped; reasonable to immediate buyer. Call Mr. Lehman, Farragut 6290.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate with definite statement of facts with G. M. Co., Y 285 Times Annex.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION!
Experienced public accountants seek business; interview should accrue mutual benefits to all parties concerned. H 606 Times Downtown.

Factory cost systems complete, with original forms and report, $5. T 37 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

We make loans on outstanding accounts, machinery, printing plants, merchandise to be placed in storage. Jacob Panzer, 41 Liberty. 6158 John.

Capital furnished for legitimate corporations; stocks, bonds sold; results guaranteed. R 369 Times.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Pensioned.—To take effect 12:01 A. M., March 2: Sergeant William Cavanagh 118th Precinct, on his own application, at $975 per annum; appointed Jan. 3, 1894. Patrolmen—William Colbert, 73d, on Surgeon's certificate, at $825 per annum; appointed Oct. 20, 1896. To take effect 12 P. M., March 1: William Reiner, 53d, on his own application, at $825 per annum; appointed March 17, 1888.

Transfers and Assignments—Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M., March 5: R. G. Zeller, 25th, to Bridge C; E. Foley, Traffic A, to Marine Division, to Barren Island.

Leaves of Absence (without pay)—Patrolmen: J. Renz, 95th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., March 3; D. F. Haggerty, Traffic A, 90 days, from 8 A. M., March 3.

Sick Leave—Patrolman T. Donohue, 6th, 90 days, from 8 A. M., March 2.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Capt. Charles E. Lee, 105th, 7:30 A. M. Feb. 15, during disability; Sergts. P. Curran, 5th, 7 A. M. Feb. 25, during disability; T. A. Robinson, 29th, 3:25 A. M. Feb. 22, during disability; Patrolmen M. D. Kelly, 5th, 8:15 A. M. Nov. 2, 1918, to 12 noon Dec. 16, from 10:45 A. M. Jan. 1, to 12 noon Jan. 9; J. E. Tretzger, 47th, from 7:40 P. M. Feb. 19, during disability; J. Quinn, Bridge Precinct, 9:35 A. M. Feb. 8, to 12 P. M. Feb. 15; T. A. McKay, Traffic A, 2 P. M. Feb. 7 to 12:01 A. M. Feb. 18; F. J. Broessmer, Traffic A, 3:30 P. M. Feb. 7 to 12 P. M. Feb. 15; A. McDannell, Traffic, B, 10:45 A. M. Feb. 20, during disability; A. D. Robinson, Traffic, C, 7:40 A. M. Feb. 10 to 12 P. M. Feb. 17; E. H. Fagan, Motorcycle Squad 1, 2:15 P. M. Feb. 21, during disability.

Resignations.—Patrolmen: To take effect 12 P. M. March 1, E. S. Brubaker, 4th; to take effect 12 P. M. March 2, N. A. Davis, 29th.

Dismissed from the department: Patrolman Robert E. MacDonald, 7th Precinct, having been convicted of the crime of attempted grand larceny in the second degree, to take effect 11:30 A. M. March 1, 1919.

Fire Department.

Candidates for promotion to ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion to report to the Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, at 12:30 P. M. March 5 for medical re-examination: Chief of Battalion James Sherlock, 10th Battalion; Chief of Battalion William E. Lawrence, 47th Battalion; Captains J. O. Donovan, Eng. 8; H. E. Sullivan, Eng. 17; F. J. Gillispie, Eng. 41; J. H. Hill, Eng. 42; J. E. O'Keefe, Eng. 46; J. O'Connor, No. 1, Eng. 50; D. P. Harrigan, Eng. 208; L. C. Fortune, Eng. 212; G. G. Hogan, Eng. 218; H. T. Geiger, Eng. 229; T. F. Burdock, Eng. 231; F. W. Striffler, Eng. 232; W. Ward, Eng. 239; E. S. Sweeney, Eng. 256; D. Dillon, Eng. 259; J. M. Dewey, Eng. 262; M. Kelly, H. & L. 4; E. H. Smith, H. & L. 6; W. S. Howe, H. & L. 9; W. F. Purdy, H. & L. 15; D. F. Roach, H. & L. 41; P. Barry, No. 3, H. & L. 42; P. J. Gough, No. 1, H. & L. 106; F. F. Mahoney, H. & L. 108; P. Hickey, H. & L. 181.

Candidates for promotion to the ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion to report to the Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, at 12:30 P. M., March 5, 1919, for medical and physical examination:

Chiefs of Battalion: Luke Flanagan, Batt. 6; Samuel E. Poling, 17; Charles H. Stone, 50 Captains: D. McNamara, Eng. 16; J. J. McCambley, 25; L. Grave, 30; J. Brown, 81; W. J. Mulvey, 53; D. J. Curley, 56; J. E. O'Neill, 63; J. F. Norton, 70; J. T. Keeling, 73; T. F. Driscoll, 92; J. W. Connell, 263; W. Jordan, Jr., 264; G. A. Buchanan, 275; D. A. Sullivan, H. & L. 44; M. F. Harley, 105; C. E. Field, 107.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. on dates specified, following honorable discharge from the United States Army: March 4, Fireman 1st grade M. H. D. Wessel, Eng. 208; March 6, Fireman 3d grade M. J. Shannahan, Eng. 256.

Pensioned, after more than twenty years' service on his own application, at $825 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. March 4, Fireman 1st grade John F. Browne, Eng. 48.

The Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the 12th Regiment Armory, at 8 P. M., March 5, for practice.

Penalties.—Fire man 1st grade R. Dodenhoff, Eng. 212; charge (1,) disobedience of orders; guilty, fined two days' pay; charge (2,) disrespect to superior officer; guilty, fined two days' pay, and ordered transferred to Eng. 216, to take effect 8 A. M., March 4.

Education Notes.

The Teachers' Union will ask that responsible officers of the Department of Education immediately formulate and serve definite charges in the case of Benjamin Glassberg, a teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, who was suspended from duty without pay on Jan. 16. It will also ask that a public trial be held at which he may be represented by legal counsel. It asserts that he is being punished without due process of law or without fair and equitable administrative procedure.

The employment bureau of the De Witt Clinton High School will appreciate any offer for work after 7 P. M., before school hours, or on nonschool days. A large number of boys, whose ages range from 14 to 18 years, come to this bureau daily looking for work in nonschool hours to support themselves while they complete their high school course.

City Superintendent Ettinger has written to the district Superintendents and Principals to ask them to insist that the instruction given in the elementary, high, and training schools be of such a character as to be an enduring basis of loyal Americanism. He says that every member of the teaching and supervising staff is bound as a matter of contractual and moral obligation to carry into effect by example and precept those ideals of patriotism and civic responsibility of which the school system, as expressed in the State law, bylaws and organization, is the concrete embodiment.

"What to do to Secure the Passage of the Equal Pay Bill" will be discussed at a meeting of the Teachers' Welfare League of Brooklyn at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers at 4 P. M. today.

Directors, Principals, and other supervisors have been cautioned to refrain from imposing upon subordinates under them any money demands or the equivalent for the support of activities connected with their departments or schools.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for police matron will be received until 4 P. M. on March 19. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Physical, 50; mental, 50. Candidates must not be less than 30 nor more than 40 years of age on the last day for the receipt of applications. They must be residents of New York State and citizens of the United States. The pay is $1,000 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for April 1 an examination for machine shop foreman, qualified in gasoline engine repairing, for men only. Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at $2,100 to $2,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on training and experience in machine shop practice, 30; training and experience in repair, overhaul, and adjustment of high-grade aviation and gasoline engines for dynamometer tests, 30; training and experience in the maintenance and repair of dynamometer equipment, 20; education and fitness, 20. Applicants must show that they have had at least ten years experience as first-class machinists or foreman in a good machine shop; that at least five years of such experience was in the repair of gasoline engines, two years of which must have been in the overhaul and adjustment of engines for dynamometer testing, and in the maintenance and repair of dynamometer equipment used in testing gasoline engines. Experience in commercial engine testing will not be given credit as dynamometer engine testing experience. Special credit will be given for experience in the repair and overhaul of high-grade aviation engines of recent design. Applicants must also show that they have had a good common school education. Special credit will also be given for graduation from the four years' high school course or graduation with a degree from a college or university of recognized standing. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair and warmer Tues.; Wed. cloudy, probably showers.

Fla.—Fair Tues.; Wed. partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Ala. and Miss.—Partly cloudy and warmer Tues.; Wed. local showers, cooler by Wed. night.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by rain Tues. night and Wed.; colder Wed.

Ohio—Cloudy Tues., followed by rain in south and rain or snow in north and colder Tues. night and Wed.

Ind.—Cloudy with probably rain Tues.; much colder Tues. night; Wed. rain or snow and colder.

Mich.—Rain, turning to snow, and much colder Tues.; Wed. probably snow and colder.

WHAT TO WEAR THIS SPRING.

Renowned dressmakers of Paris have designed new gowns and hats for women—chic, beautiful and expressive of the new era in France. Photographs will be beautifully reproduced by rotogravure process in The New York Times, Sunday, March 16. Order today.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Air pressure is now high throughout the Eastern States and over the upper Missouri Valley and the Pacific Coast and low over an extensive belt extending from Lake Superior southwestward to the Rio Grande Valley, in which there are two storm centres, one over Lake Superior and the other over the southern Rocky Mountain region.

This belt of low pressure is the dividing line between an area of abnormally warm weather that lies to the east and southeast and embraces the Great Central Valleys and the Eastern and Southern States and an area of abnormally low temperatures to the west of it.

Temperatures were below zero Monday night in Northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Eastern Montana. During the last twenty-four hours there were rains along the South Atlantic Coast and in the Pacific States and snows over the western plateau, the northern Rocky Mountain region, and the northern plains States.

Indications are that the disturbance over the Southwest will advance eastward and be attended by snows Tuesday and Wednesday in the region of the great lakes, and by rain Tuesday night or Wednesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States. In the Atlantic States generally fair weather Tuesday will be followed by unsettled weather on Wednesday, with probably rains by Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Decidedly colder weather will overspread the lake region Tuesday and Wednesday, and the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States Wednesday. In the Atlantic States the weather will be warm Tuesday and become colder by Wednesday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, becoming fresh south, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle, variable, becoming moderate south, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly east, fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy and mild Tuesday; Wednesday probably rain and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warm Tuesday; Wednesday threatening, probably rain, colder by Wednesday night.

Western New York—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by rain or snow and colder Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday, probably followed by rain Tuesday night or on Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	42	36	4 P. M.	34	51
6 A. M.	38	32	6 P. M.	32	53
9 A. M.	36	39	9 P. M.	30	48
12 M.	38	46	11 P. M.	29	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 4:05 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 35 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

Fire Record.

P. M. (Sunday.) Loss.
11:45—4 Union Square; Bernard Lux..Slight
A. M. (Monday.)
4:10—2,723 B'way; A. Berwin....Not given
5:25—Gun Hill Rd. and Webster Av.; N. Y. Central R. R.....Not given
8:50—135 7 Av.; not given.....Slight
P. M.
1:30—240 W. 143 St.; Irene Jones....Slight
2:45—483 10 Av.; Kent & Costikant & Son .....Not given
4:00—188 Allen St.; Sam Sinigi.....Slight
4:25—43 3 Av.; H. Ely .....Not given
4:40—1,364 Av. A; May Kleck.....Slight
5:30—514 W. 135 St.; W. Willis—Not given
5:30—362 Riverside Drive; Board of Education .....Slight
6:40—91 Bleecker St.; Morrell Bros. Not given
6:45—301 W. 150 St; Katherine Burke... Slight
7:45—127 W. 17 St.; Nat. Bread Co. Not given
7:50—532 W. 159 St.; Dina Zucker...Slight
9:20—124 W. 48 St.; Emma Gigelleto.Slight
10:40—789 West End Av.; R. Geeshee.Slight
10:50—240 W. 116 St.; J. M. Horton..Slight

Wills for Probate.

KNAPP, Mrs. ELIZABETH, (Feb. 7,) gave $18,000 to the Old Ladies' Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St. The residue of the estate, amounting to $2,000, is distributed among several nephews and nieces of deceased.

WEBB, HENRY WALTER, (Jan. 18.) Estate is $10,000 in real and $75,000 in personal property. He left $5,000 each to two cousins, William Seward Webb and John A. Griswold, and $10,000 to the Phelps Association of New Haven for its corporate purposes. The residue of the estate is held in trust for the benefit of the widow of the deceased, Constance E. Webb of 100 West 59th St. In the event of her demise it is to revert to his brother, John Griswold Webb. The will says he is empowered by a certain deed of trust made by his father, H. Walter Webb, to select the person or persons to whom the principal of the trust fund shall pass.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY HALL.
New Orleans, Feb. 3rd, 1919.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, and the Constitutional Amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon on the 6th day of March, 1919, for the purchase of $600,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by the Act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000.00, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue, as prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 5316, Commission Council Series, approved January 28th, 1919, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $600,000.00 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, and the said check of the successful bidder or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $600,000.00 in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to the Public Belt Railroad Commission or the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.

Bids will be received by the County Controller of Washington County, at his office, Washington, Penna., until 11:30 A. M., Monday, March 24, 1919, to be opened in the office of the County Commissioners immediately thereafter, for $125,000 Road Improvement Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, free of Penna. State Tax, dated April 1, 1919, and maturing as follows: $15,000, October 1st, 1927; $10,000, October 1st, 1928 to 1934, both years inclusive; $25,000, October 1st, 1935, and $25,000, October 1st, 1936. Certified check in the sum of $5,000 must accompany each proposal, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids.

For further information address County Commissioners, Washington, Penna.

T. J. UNDERWOOD,
County Controller.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, receiver of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, invites proposals for the installation of station and tunnel lighting equipment in portions of the Broadway-Fourth Av. Line; bids to be opened March 18th, 1919. For plans and further information apply Room 412, 55 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSALS FOR SOUTH WING SOUTH Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., March 27, 1919, and then opened, for construction of South Wing South Cadet Barracks and Guard House. Information on application.

THE CIVIL WAR

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:28 | Sun sets.....5:49

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	9:55	9:24	3:35	3:13
Governors Island..	9:10	9:38	3:10	3:27
Hell Gate,.....	10:59	11:22	5:07	5:10

Arrived—Monday, March 3.

SS Siboney, Bordeaux, Feb. 14.
U. S. S. Frederick, Brest, Feb. 19.
SS Great Northern, Brest, Feb. 23.
SS Lapland, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Belgic, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Yosemite, St. Nazaire, Feb. 18.
SS Polar Bear, Bordeaux, Feb. 2.
SS Lorraine, Havre, Feb. 22.
SS Eastern Sea, La Pallice, Feb. 8.
SS Durango, Seville, Feb. 1.
SS Casco, Azores, Feb. 14.
SS Thyra, Penarth, Feb. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

U. S. S. Rochester..... Brest .....Feb. 19
Malden..... St. Nazaire..Feb. 5
Florence Luckenbach... Nantes .....Feb. 12
West Point..... Brest .....Feb. 13
Powhatan..... Bordeaux .....Feb.

INCOME TAX ON EXPENSES.

Salesmen Can Deduct Only Railroad Fares from Returns.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Salesmen and other employes receiving daily allowances in addition to salaries are required to report these allowances in income tax returns, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced today. Living expenses are not allowable deductions and business traveling expenses are considered living expenses, except for railroad fare.

A salesman who has to pay for the use of a sample room is entitled to deduct such payment as a business expense.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Party who by mistake took black grip from platform of Grand Central, Monday morning's Twentieth Century train, will please return same to the Pullman Lost and Found Department at Grand Central Station and find their own grip there for exchange.

LOST—Stock: 10 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred certificate B-14624, registered in the name of Mrs. Edna Billings Gemmill. Finder please notify Babcock, Rushton & Co., 7 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Beaded bag on 42d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway, contents small sum of money, trunk key, and two letters; liberal reward. Return to 645 West End Av., Apt. 12C.

LOST — Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F104306, for 5 shares in the name "C. Wilson Bates." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. C. Wilson Bates, Woodbrook, Maryland.

LOST—Brief case, containing Japanese student school notes, Broadway car, Saturday evening; liberal rewards for contents, valuable to owner. Return 180 Claremont Av., Apt. 64, to Kuyama. Tel. 4773 Morningside.

LOST—Brown velvet handbag containing glasses, in green case, keys, small amount of money and checks, Saturday, 6 P. M., on Amsterdam car or Amsterdam Av., near 120th St.; reward. W 399 Times.

LOST—A baroque pearl earring, between 51st St. and Durland's Riding Academy, on Wednesday evening. Liberal reward for return to Mrs. Forest Lindley, 330 Park Av. Plaza 2194.

LOST—Saturday evening, Feb. 15, sealskin stole, between Lakewood train, Liberty St. Ferry, and 127th St. subway station; reward. B 1098 Times Harlem.

LOST—Pair of tortoise shell glasses, Sunday, March 2, vicinity of 59th St. and Columbus Av. Kindly return to address on case. Reward.

LOST—Brown suede handbag, Winter Garden, March 2; liberal reward. Return to Woods Clothes Shop, Broad and Market Sts., Newark.

LOST—Saturday night, between Criterion Theatre and Palais Royal, wallet containing money, papers; liberal reward for return. S 199 Times.

LOST—Black silk bag containing money, checks, &c.; left ladies' room Franklin Simon & Co. Monday afternoon; liberal reward. R 376 Times.

LOST—Sable neckpiece and nutria muff, in taxi, Thursday night. Return Miss Green, Hotel Webster, West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—Black neckpiece, Wednesday night, between 174th and 176th Sts.; reward. Gottheimer, 1,760 Hoe Av.

LOST—Central Park, Sunday, March 2, skunk muff; liberal reward. Finder please notify H. R. Posten, 930 Madison Av.

LOST—Between Church St. and Brooklyn Bridge, shell spectacles in case; reward. Bedford 2515.

LOST—Friday, a jade earring in gold setting; liberal reward. Mrs. Ralston, 206 West 79th St. Telephone 8711 Schuyler.

LOST—Pin, 16 diamonds, between 107 Broadway and 108th and Riverside; liberal reward. 320 West 108th St.

LOST—Friday, lady's watch, initials F. K. P. Browe, 44 Hampton Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Saturday evening, in taxi from Ritz-Carlton, black ostrich feather fan; reward. 126 East 35th St.

LOST—Pocketbook, on Central Park West, between 91st and 99th Sts. Reward. Phone 1046 Riverside.

LOST—In Macy's solitaire diamond ring; keepsake of deceased sister; liberal reward. Address K 688 Times Downtown.

LOST—Silver meshbag on West 114th St., or Broadway to 113th St. Reward if returned to 622 West 114th St.

LOST—Gold sorority ring, initials A. F., inside, Saturday; reward. Gramercy 1931.

LOST—$30 and key, small purse. Won't finder return office Hotel Endicott?

LOST—Silver pencil marked "Nash"; reward. Telephone B. Nash, Mad. Sq. 6300.

$50 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of gentleman's sapphire and diamond platinum ring, lost Tuesday evening, between Beaux-Arts and 51st St. and 5th Av. E. M. Gattle, 650 5th Av.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond wrist watch, lost in the vicinity of 86th St. and Central Park West. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

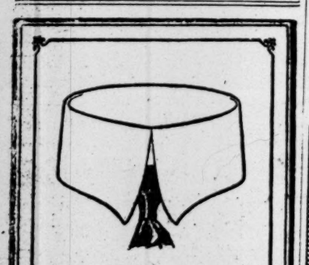
$500 REWARD for necklace of 67 pearls, and diamond clasp, lost March 2, between East 69th St. and West 91st St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

REWARD $25.—Lost at Bloomingdale Bros., Friday morning platinum and diamond bar pin. Return 55 East 73d.

Lost and Found Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black cat with blue leather collar, near 5th Av. and 32d St., Monday morning. Reward for return to H. L. Meader, 216 West 23d St.

LOST—Big yellow collie, 9 years old, name Prinz; reward. 11½ West 86th.



SPURWOOD

Pointed as an epigram, comfortable as a good companion and low enough to be in the height of fashion.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.

WOMAN FIRES TWICE AT DETECTIVE BURNS

Thinking He Is Hetty Green's Son, Tries to Shoot Him in Grand Central Terminal.

UNBALANCED BY RELIGION

Angels Told Her In Dream, She Says, to Kill Col. Green—Taken to Bellevue.

After waiting for hours in order to carry out "instructions from above" to kill Colonel Edward H. R. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, a young woman who said she was Miss Gertrude Wormsworth of 784 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, stood at the top of the marble stairway on the Vanderbilt Avenue side of the Grand Central Terminal yesterday and fired two shots at William J. Burns, as the detective was hurrying from a Scarsdale train to the subway.

Both shots went wild and the young woman, after a physician had diagnosed her as suffering from religious dementia, was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner charged with attempted felonious assault.

Early yesterday Miss Wormsworth, who is tall, slender, about 25 years old, fair-haired, and of exceptional beauty, took up a post at the train bulletin board in the station. It was noticed that every train that arrived would send her hurrying out to stand back of the ropes apparently watching for some one to come. Her manner, distraught at times and then calm, attracted the attention of the attendants, but they ascribed it merely to excitement over the expected arrival.

At 1:45 o'clock, however, when the Scarsdale local arrived and the throng of travelers in the terminal was augmented by hundreds of employes who spend part of their luncheon hour there daily, the young woman went to the top of the stairway, and, leaning against the brass railing, scrutinized those who left the train.

As Burns, one of his arms in a sling, go topposite the stairs, she drew a revolver from her muff and fired, throwing the weapon down so that it went bumping from step to step to the main floor. The detective, seemingly unaware that he had been a target, continued on his way, while Detective William J. Mullin and Special Officer John Porter of the railroad's police took Miss Wormsworth, who was hysterical, to the station's emergency hospital and later to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

At the police station she was treated by Dr. Robinson of Flower Hospital and in response to his questioning, she said she had had a dream recently and that angels had appeared to her. She said: "I was told in the dream to kill Hetty Green or some one connected with her," and that she had chosen Colonel Green finally. She rambled of apparitions and her frequent interpolation of Scriptural text in her conversation caused the physician to declare that she had become mentally disordered through too deep absorption in religion.

She said she had spent all day Sunday in front of the Green home in West Eighty-first Street waiting for the Colonel and that she had been waiting to meet him since the day the armistice was signed. When Mr. Burns came from the train she thought he was Colonel Green and fired.

At his office the detective said he thought the shots had been intended for some one else, as he knew of no reason why anybody should pick him out for a target. He afterward went to the hospital, saw Miss Wormsworth, and said he never had seen her before.

Almost a year ago to a day, Miss Wormsworth called up the newspapers at 8 o'clock one night and asked that reporters be sent to her as she had an important disclosure to make concerning Colonel Green. She was very mysterious about her identity, and said that the reporters would find her in the Hotel Astor and would know her by a large bow of white ribbon she would be wearing. She was found in the writing room of the hotel and immediately began to talk excitedly of Colonel Green, whom she admitted she never had seen.

She said she had been informed in a dream that Colonel Green wasn't Colonel Green at all, and that he was masquerading. As she did yesterday, she then gave the impression of mental derangement due to brooding over the Bible, especially Revelations, which she thought would be fulfilled with the end of the war.

According to Miss Wormsworth's parents, she developed religious mania following the death of her fiancé, a Buffalo physician, three months before they were to have been married. This happened eighteen months ago. Her mother said last night that she had held several places as a stenographer but had been compelled to give them up because of her nervous condition. Recently, she added, her daughter had taken to visiting churches at all hours and spending long periods in prayer.

"I know," said Mrs. Wormsworth, "that my daughter never saw Colonel Green and there is no reason why she should shoot any one. I am certain the authorities will find that she is demented."

PLAN AIRPLANE TRIP FROM CAPE TO CAIRO

British Officers Start for Africa to Prepare for the 5,300-Mile Flight.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Several British officers have just left England for Africa and others are under orders to follow, with a view of completing plans for an airplane journey from the Cape to Cairo, 5,300 miles.

Apart from its greatest distance, the pending African flight is in some respects a more interesting excursion into the unknown than the pending Atlantic flight. It offers a picturesque assortment of jungle hazards, ranging from wild beasts to the difficulty of buying spares and petrol in darkest Africa. Only from Khartum will it be familiar flying.

The Nile route is likely to be followed and the question of using a large waterplane is now being considered. From Koka for a few hundred miles the Nile unfortunately is covered with such a floating mass of vegetable matter that it would checkmate a waterplane as effectually as it does ordinary vessels. After an interval of open water the aviators will encounter 100 miles of almost uninterrupted water falls and rapids.

The type of machine that will probably be chosen requires 500 gallons of petrol for every lap from 800 to 1,000 miles. Pioneers must go ahead establishing along the route dumps not only of oil but of food and fittings. For most aviators a novel sensation should come of the knowledge that if they crash in the water crocodiles will assuredly get them, while, should they descend in a helpless condition to earth, they are bound to receive attention from a variety of creatures from lions to lizards. Only light northeast and northwest winds are likely to be encountered.

No Extortion In Demand.

On June 27, 1916, THE TIMES published an article concerning the cloak and suit makers' strike then at its height. Morris Wolberg was mentioned in the article as being one of a group of strikers who had demanded of two cloak designers that they desist from working during the strike and deposit $100 security as a guarantee of good faith, and that this was regarded by the designers as attempted extortion. It appears that the characterization of Mr. Wolberg's demand was erroneous and we use this opportunity to make this acknowledgment.

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Opportunity for Capital

The manufacturers of a commodity of universal consumption require capital for promotional purposes.

The product possesses every factor essential in the development of a great and profitable business. It is

—Sold at 10 cents—a popular price.
—Used daily—making for repeated demand.
—It is original—yet satisfies a vital need in every home in a manner not even claimed by products of a similar type.

It can be inexpensively manufactured in great quantities entirely by machinery, from the handling of raw ingredients to the packaging.

Large wholesale concerns who are selling it report a continuous, rapidly increasing demand, though it has had practically no advertising.

It is used and endorsed by the largest New York hotels as being the most efficient preparation for the purpose.

This is not a common appeal for capital to tide over a period of stringency, but an invitation to participate, even to the extent of a controlling interest, in promoting a splendid business which has every element required for success.

An opportunity such as this arises but seldom.

Address W 248 Times.

EVERY EATING PLACE

should seek the reputation of serving good food. When the public call for Worcestershire, they want

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Never serve imitations.

SALTO NUTS

Best you ever tasted—specially selected and prepared by Hatch's exclusive process. Eat 'em regularly.

Hatch

Hatch he pays the Parcel Post

35th St., at Herald Sq. B'way at 30th B'way at 45th

Your Photograph

WILL BRING JOYFUL EASTER GREETINGS AND

Is the Best Remembrance

For the Ones Who Love You in This Year of Victory and Thankfulness. Perpetuate the Memory of Your Service to Your Country With a Perfect Photograph in Your U. S. Uniform.

When Sign — Chicago, Phila., Boston, Detroit.

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will be highly artistic, clear, well posed and with life-like expression. EMILE BRUNEL IS AN ARTIST PAINTER—a graduate from the schools of Paris. Creator of the French Etching and Engraving Photographs.

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Passports and Photos for reproductions or cuts finished in 2 hours.

Copies and Enlargements made of new and old prints, better than the original.

Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

20 STUDIOS AT YOUR SERVICE.
MANHATTAN—1482 B'way, cor. 43d.
1269 Broadway, at 32d St.
1 W. 34th St., opp. Waldorf.
115 W. 42d St., near Broadway.
9 E. 42d St., near 5th Ave.
516 5th Ave., cor. 43d.
203 Broadway, Eve. Mail Bldg.
245 Broadway, opp. City Hall.
398 5th Ave., between 36th and 37th Sts.
HARLEM—231 W. 125th St.
BRONX—149th St. and 3d Ave., over Riker's.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loft's.
NEWARK—869 Broad St.
YONKERS—12 North Broadway.

Cut Coupon

and Save $6.00
Good Until March 31, 1919.

10 PHOTOS SIZE 6x9 Dark Grounds Finished in Folders ... 3.50 with coupon Without ... $9.50

Given with above offer, one Engraving Photo (value $3.50).

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Spring Overcoats
$23.50

Here is a chance to get a useful all-around Coat at a decided saving

Gentlemanly Chesterfields in Black, Oxford, and Cambridge Gray. Some are silk-lined throughout; some are silk-faced. Lots of smart Boxy Coats, too—in likable styles and fabrics.

These Coats were carried over from last season—which means we got them before wool reached proud heights. Hence the Opportunity. See them today.

New Waist Seam Suits

Lively new Suit ideas for young men in smart single and double breasted models and beautiful fabrics at savings of $10, $15, or $20 a suit. $35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

SHALL THIS CHILD PERISH?

It is for you to say

What Is Your Answer?

Her father is gone, her mother, too; she has no home. She is only one of 400,000 little refugees — Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Jews and Persians—huddled together in Western Asia waiting for bread, for clothes, for shelter—and waiting for big-hearted America to send them.

There are others — 3,600,000 mothers and fathers—if that matters—4,000,000 in all. And only America can save them, for the nations of Europe are bled dry by the war. New York is asked to give $6,000,000. And New York has never failed to make good; she will not fail this time.

The ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE has said

"They Shall Not Perish"

For 17 cents a day, $5 a month, $60 a year you can keep one of these refugees alive. ***How many will you save? How much will you give to-day?***

Will You Help Us Make Good?

Our Government is prevented from giving aid and the Red Cross is not organized for relief among these people. All funds are cabled through the State Department and distributed through U. S. Consuls or American agencies. No money is given direct—only food, clothing, farming implements, tools, etc.

THESE PEOPLE ASK YOUR CHARITY

New York Committee:

MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MR. JAMES M. SPEERS
MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE (Treasurer)
MISS HELEN V. BOSWELL
MRS. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
MRS. WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
MISS MARY GARRETT HAY
MR. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
MRS. ADRIAN ISELIN 2d
MRS. WILLIAM JAY
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID
MRS. WILLIAM A. READ
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RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE
MRS. GEORGE VANDERBILT
MRS. W. BOURKE COCKRAN
MRS. LEWIS McCAFF
MR. HARRY G. HOAK

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF WEEK

March 3 to 10

House to House Canvass Begins To-day

ONE WAY OF DOING IT NOW

MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee,
No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City

Dear Mr. Dodge:

I am very glad, indeed, to make this little offering in the name of God and His Charity for the relief of the Armenians, Syrians and Persians. Please send me literature. *Yours for*

"THEY SHALL NOT PERISH"

Name .....

Address .....